

The Kingston Daily Freeman.

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CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TRIP TO FRANCE BY KINGSTON SOLDIERS

On Deck in Shirt Sleeves When Kingston Had Zero Weather--Two Storms and Many Seasick Men on Huge Transport--Great Joy on Board When Ship Anchored in French Port--"Where Do We Go From Here?"

The following letter, received today from a member of The Freeman staff now in France, is the first full account of a trip on a transport that this paper has had. The letter was passed by the censors without the elimination of a single word. It gives an account of the trip of the three Kingston National Army men who were among the first in camp to volunteer for immediate service in France. After waiting for a month in an Overseas Casual Camp, they sailed on December 31. The first heard from them after that date was on January 2, when a cablegram was received from Great M. Brinnier, one of the three.

Somewhere at Sea. Sometime in the Year 1917.--Well, I suppose when you ceased to hear from me at Fort -- you knew we were at last on our way over there. I have nothing to do tonight, so I will begin a letter which will be ready when we land. There will be great excitement and much to do then, so I will add day by day, now while I have the time, such news as I am permitted to write. As you know, such things as time, ship and place of landing are not allowed, so I can write now as much as I could when we land.

The First Storm. The trip has been great and for nearly all of the time we have gone about decks without overcoats and often in shirt sleeves and the weather has been remarkable for the time of year. Of course we hit a storm the third day out and about 50% of the men were seasick but much to my surprise I was not sick. As soon as I heard a storm was due I ate little at night and when the storm hit us at about midnight was glad I had not eaten a big meal, for on spite of the fact that the ship is one of the greatest Atlantic flyers, she rolled about in great shape. Some of the boys who had never seen a ship could not believe that so large a ship would roll about in a storm. But found out it would as soon as the storm struck. I ate nothing but bread and drank a cup of coffee the next morning and the weather did not get me. By night I was ready for a good meal and now rather enjoy a little rough weather. The days have been glorious with only a few rainy days and we spent most of the time on deck reading.

Kingston Men Not Seasick. Brinnier and Ennist are both O. K. and enjoying the trip and were not a bit seasick. Little did I think when I was up Thanksgiving that I would sail so soon. You people up there told me so often that it would be a couple of months before we sailed that I had begun to believe you in spite of my knowledge that we were scheduled to leave at an early date.

Just a Pleasure Trip. I somehow can't regard this voyage as more than a pleasure trip. It doesn't seem like we were aboard a transport. I don't even think of the perils of the sea, like fog, collision or submerged wreckage. They are no longer the danger that once appeared to be and you people at home need not worry about boys who are over and should not worry over the boys who will shortly sail in large numbers. I should like to hear from the boys at Camp Dix and know how the last contingent is making out. I suppose before this you have the last of the boys will be in camp.

About an hour before we sailed -- I got the last mail. A letter from -- and socks from a girl in New York. I must write her thanking her for them. I suppose she will think I am very negligent when she receives no acknowledgment from me for several weeks and will be surprised when she hears from me from the other side. I suppose more mail has been sent and will be forwarded.

Flying Fish. Today while I was on deck I saw a school of flying fish skipping along from wave to wave. They followed the ship for a long distance and came in close, a hundred feet away, I guess. They are getting near land now for we saw small birds flying around. In the Bake Shop. I had one job on the trip so far. I was in the bake shop. Here they bake for the entire ship and thousands of loaves are baked every day. One batch takes a barrel of flour and to bake it takes an hour or less to bake out a batch, from flour to the finished loaf. It was a pretty warm job but quite interesting.

Don't Believe Fake Stories. The stories which are circulated in camp about the trip over are absolutely false and conditions are really very good. The boys need not fear the trip over if they travel as we did. I am telling you this and you

can tell the folks home I said it. I know it will make them feel easier when it comes time for their boys to cross. There are a number of Red Cross nurses with us. I am sure you would be very much interested in the trip if you were aboard. It has beaten any sea trip you ever took, both for novelty and weather. We must be getting north for it is quite cold again today.

A Seasick Man. Derive was certainly sea-sick. He just wanted to die and felt so bad he threatened to throw a great big six foot sentry overboard. It sure was funny. Then on top of it they had gun practice and scared him so he jumped a foot every time the big gun was fired, although he said it made him feel safe to hear the projectiles whistle.

Where is Lieut. Saunders and the 71st Regiment? Are they still south and what became of the poor old Tenish? And the "Depot Company," is it still unarmed and without uniforms? Have any more of the boys from the office joined since I left?

Negro Conciliators in Crew. We have some great doings on board with some southern negro stevedores who are "going over." They were a sight the day of the storm and certainly very amusing. On the whole our trip has been quite pleasant and an average one in all respects. There are no Kingston boys in the crew but some of the other boys have met friends aboard.

Our convoy is with us now so I suppose we are near our journey's end and I will close this letter now so as to have it ready to mail when we land for we will probably be busy for a few days getting settled after we land.

"Very" interesting paragraph omitted by The Freeman censor although passed by the U. S. censor.

Shirt Sleeves There; Zero Here. We get wireless bulletins aboard and winter weather with snow while we lie on deck in shirt sleeves. I thought of mother's birthday on the 14th, and that is all the good it did me.

Well, in order to get this ready to mail so you will get it as soon as possible I will close now. I will write other friends as soon as possible. FRED.

"Before a Biscay Gale." P. S.--Since the above we have had another very serious storm but I was not sick. It was a real gale too. They say we were sailing the Bay of Biscay at the time.

Real Storm and Real Ship. Still later-- Well, I borrowed a couple of sheets of paper so will continue. The storm was a peach. It blew great guns and the ship did some rolling. We could not eat from the tables, so used the floor. At night the room was full of flying mess kits, tables, apples, oranges and harrack bags and needless to say we had some time. I am glad I had the opportunity of witnessing a real storm at sea. It gives you an idea of how rough the sea can be and how powerless we are.

The weather was so bad we could not go on deck and waves swept the ship's decks, but I peeked out once and saw waves bigger than the boat. They were bigger than I ever saw before and looked like great, green mountains. If you had been with us you would have seen a real storm and from a real, big boat--none of your little 500 footers.

Where Are We? There is great speculation as to when and where we will land. I will probably be soon and at some northern port. But I can't tell. So far as I know we may be bound for the south pole.

A Friend of the Silversteins. I met a fellow aboard, Andrew Mullett, from New York, who has been in Kingston. He knows the Silversteins and was to have been in the auto which was smashed up on the Rosendale road a couple of years ago when the folks were killed. You remember the accident.

I suppose there is considerable mail collected for us during the past couple of weeks or more, which will be sent to me when we are finally assigned. As soon as I am located I will get some permanent address. Until you get a new one from me send to Q. M. Clarke, A. E. F., at New York.

More Letters Promised. As soon as I get located I am going to find out just what we are and are not permitted to write and will then send something concerning our trip and our later experiences to the newspaper so that the folks at home will know what we three from the old home town are doing. Daniel bunks with me but Brinnier is up forward. We are located on the main deck just amidship, one of the reasons I was not sick, and during the storm we got but little of the

IN THE SERVICE OF OUR COUNTRY



LEON D. MASON.

First class private, Co. M, 29th U. S. Inf., Camp Gillard, Canal Zone, Panama. Enlisted in Poughkeepsie in May, 1917, and stationed at Fort Stocum until transferred to Panama. Private Mason's home is at Tillson, Ulster County.

Bernard Alcon of Chambers street, who enlisted in the Aviation Signal Corps, has been transferred to the 2nd Casual Company, 2nd Regiment, Motor Mechanic, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. Mr. Alcon is a former member of Company M.

Wesley H. Ten Broeck, the son of William H. Ten Broeck, formerly of this city, enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve a few weeks ago at Newport, R. I., and has since been studying radio or wireless telegraphy at that school with 2,000 other students. On Saturday, January 19, Mr. Ten Broeck was one of five men selected by the Department at Washington, D. C., to go to Harvard University to finish the advanced course in radio, mathematics, electricity and explosives, and he is now stationed at that point. Kingstonians will naturally feel proud that one of its young men, who enlisted in the navy, has been so honored.

Seek Hoarders in Germantown. Thirty-five families in Germantown are said to have hoarded flour and that they have from one to more barrels in their cellars. It is claimed by residents of that place that the flour was bought at wholesale rates and that there was no wilful hoarding. The federal food board of New York has had its attention called to the matter.

motion Of course in a big ship like this, the name of which you have often heard, there is little motion except in a heavy sea.

We are all guessing as to when we land and I was so sure of my guess yesterday that I packed my roll but we are still here today.

I am beginning to wonder where we will be and what we will be doing Christmas. I had hopes of being in the U. S. yet for Christmas but am lucky I was there for Thanksgiving and able to get home.

Give my regards to all the folks and explain to them that I will write later. This will let me out for a while until I get settled. FRED.

Safe in Harbor. Somewhere in France, sometime in 1917.--We are here safe. The other letter was written at spare moments while our good ship -- was rushing through the water, while this is written now on board ship while we lie at anchor inside a northern seaport somewhere in France.

We came up the harbor and the shore looked good. We are at anchor off of the town and during the day got a good view of the first French town we ever saw. It looks good after the voyage. The weather is fine and quite warm. Tonight there is a bright moon and when I went on deck at 3 o'clock I could see the lights of numerous vessels lying near by. When we will go ashore I do not know but it may be tomorrow or next day. The boys were all glad to again get in sight of land and are feeling like a bunch of kids tonight. As we came up the bay several small boats came down to look us over and many American boys in the service were among the crews. In the afternoon some of the populace came down in small rowboats and greeted the boys from the States.

The boys are so calm and clear today that you can see to a great depth. I never saw such clear water. You can see the propellers of the boats turning over way down several feet.

The boys all expect to be located ashore by Christmas.

Good Quarters and Food. We had very good quarters, much better than I expected and the food was good, too. If the other boys come over as we did they need not dread the trip. This is straight and you can tell the folks so. Mrs. Schoonmaker need not worry over Ferd getting caught to eat for even one with his tremendous appetite will get along O. K.

I may as well wish all the folks at home a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, although you will not get this I suppose until long after then.

FRED.

A REVOLUTION HAS BROKEN OUT IN VIENNA

Provisional Government Organized and Revolutionists Attempted to Seize all Governmental Power--Famine, Desire for Peace and Servility to Germany the Causes.

By Telegram to The Freeman. London, Jan. 24.--A revolution has broken out in Vienna, according to information received today from Petrograd.

The revolutionaries are attempting to seize all governmental power in the Dual Monarchy and have organized a provisional government, the dispatch added.

Information of the revolt was received by the Bolshevik government at Petrograd from Austro-Hungarian soldiers on the eastern front.

At the same time word was received from Berne that a mutiny had broken out in the Vienna garrison.

Petrograd advices stated that the news of the revolution had been given out there by M. Nelovsky, under foreign secretary.

The information created a profound impression here. If a successful revolution could be undertaken in Austria-Hungary at this time it would be one of the biggest events of the war. It would mean the severance of the alliance with Germany and would undoubtedly mean a quick peace.

Unrest has been growing in Austria-Hungary for months. It came to a head within the past few days with a general strike.

There were numerous contributing causes, but the chief of them were the following:

- 1--Famine and distress caused by the long war.
- 2--Hostility to the government's servility to Germany.
- 3--Factional strife among the numerous races making up the Dual Monarchy.
- 4--The ardent desire for peace.
- 5--Socialistic influence exerted by the Russian Bolsheviks.

Geneva, Jan. 24.--"The workingmen have only begun," declared Dr. Adler, a Socialist member of the Austrian chamber of deputies, in an address to the Reichsrath, according to advices received from Vienna today. Dr. Adler continued by saying that the workingmen must be emancipated and become a state of nationalities, because of the racial factions of which it is composed.

Some of the strikers have gone back to work, it was stated, but between 40 and 50 per cent are still out.

A despatch from Berlin says that Philip Scheidemann, a Socialist member of the Reichstag, addressed the main committee saying that the situation in Germany is similar to that in Austria before the general strike began.

"Don't play with fire," was the solemn warning sounded by the Socialist deputy.

The German government is reported to view the influence of the Austrian strike with considerable anxiety.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the German chief of staff, is urging drastic measures to nip in the bud any revolutionary activities.

STATE PRESIDENT OF C. E. WILL SPEAK

First Visit of State President to This City and Large Attendance Expected.

The Christian Endeavors of the Kingston Local Union are assured one of the most enthusiastic meetings of the new year, when the state president of the C. E., Rev. F. C. Coffin, D. D., of Kansas, next Monday evening, January 28, and speaks before the county rally in the First Reformed church. This will be a real treat to hear a speaker of such noted ability among Christian Endeavor circles.

Dr. Coffin comes from Albany enthused with good news which will inspire everyone that is present at the rally.

This really is not only for local societies but it is expected that each society in the county will be represented by delegates as this is the first visit of the state president and everyone interested in C. E. work is requested to be present at the First Reformed Church next Monday evening.

Middleton Lawyer Found Guilty.

Charles C. Elston, accused by a 14-year old Rosalie Jensen of being the father of a son born to her at her father's home in Bloomingburgh in October, last year, was declared guilty of rape in the second degree by a county court jury in Newburgh Tuesday. Mr. Elston is a lawyer in Middletown.

Hudson's Finger Print System. The police board of Hudson has decided to install a finger print system in the police department of that city.

SOLDIER LIFE NOT DEMORALIZING

Earl Cranston, Son of Local Pastor, Finds Moral Conditions Good and Tending to Make Men Better.

The following letter has been received by the Rev. George M. Cranston, pastor of the Clinton Avenue M. E. Church, from his son, Earl Cranston:

31st Squadron, Waco, Texas. January 18, 1918.

Dear Folks: Received your letter tonight, the one dated January 10th. The mails here are all mixed up as they were at Kelly, and so we haven't received much mail today is my first.

The weather here is better today. It has been very cold. Heard some gossip about Mr. Wilson's peace plans but the army men expect war for at least two years yet.

We did not get to church Sunday as they kept us busy all day. Howard and I planned going to Waco tonight and then try to find a prayer meeting. We had also planned on going to a soldiers' reception at the M. E. Church Friday night.

I agree with father in his attitude on the subject of morals among the soldiers, having been with the soldiers now for one month. I for one do not think the morals of the men are going to be changed by the army.

A man who professes to be a Christian and says that a man's morals are going to be changed by the army has little faith in God. Some people who profess are very apt to give themselves away by talking too much.

A man cannot be changed by army life if he has any faith in God at all. Now I do not know anything about eastern camps but from what I have seen of those in Texas the men are leading better, cleaner lives in camp than they did in civilian life. You know an army man cannot drink and we have physical inspection very often. If a man gets a disease he is out of luck, as the army phrase has it, and is liable to court martial and any punishment except death.

Waco is a dry city whereas few northern towns are and from what I hear the men say they are living cleaner than they did in civilian life.

The Y. M. C. A. buildings are so crowded that there is hardly standing room. I was in a Y. M. C. A. building last night for more than an hour and did not sit down once.

The men all say they are going to stay as near home as possible if they ever get out of this war alive--a man is going to be a man wherever he may be. Guess I have written enough on this subject.

Before joining some one said the soldiers wanted cigarettes but I think they would enjoy candy as much as anything else. Mess is good but we have very little sugar.

There are two small stores across the road from our squadron, put up since we came here, where they rob the soldiers. They charge 25 cents for a 10 cent loaf of bread, that is those who are foolish enough to pay.

The pies are about the size of a saucer with nothing between the crusts. Well, the men sometimes steal the pies. Today they almost cleaned up a wagon and the man reported to the office of the day. The officer came around and put the other 12 squadrons under arrest; other squadrons are involved although ours is the only one under arrest. I don't blame them for punishing us but it is hard for the innocent to suffer with the guilty. We cannot leave the company street and cannot go to town.

I am well, and strange to say, cannot complain.

Your loving son, EARL.

MAY ENLIST FOR NAVY TOMORROW

The interest taken in naval recruiting in this city during the past few months and the number of recruits obtained here will result in another visit to Kingston by Naval Officer O'Neil, who will be at the Kingston postoffice on Friday from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. for the purpose of receiving and examining all applicants.

Naval recruits who enlist at this time do so for the duration of the war. Recruits are enlisted for the various branches of the naval service. Naval training offers exceptional opportunities for young men.

VATICAN AND VIENNA EXCHANGE PEACE VIEWS

Emperor Charles Pledges Himself to the Pope to Work for Disarmament and Peace Without Annexations or Indemnities.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Rome, Jan. 24.--Communications relating to peace are passing back and forth between the Vatican and Vienna. It was authoritatively stated today. It was declared that Emperor Charles had pledged himself to work for peace without annexations or indemnities, and that he would take the initiative in proposing disarmaments and a league of nations.

MR. HEPWORTH WANTS TO KNOW

About "Ulster County Producer" Who, he Says, Could Easily Obtain the Information he Has Asked For.

Milton, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1918. Kingston Freeman.

To "Ulster County Producer"--or what? Trouble? The whole article sounds like a "near farmer." Any and all information asked for could have been received from the president of the Farm Bureau or Manager Hook if the writer of the article is a Farm Bureau member. How many meetings of the Farm Bureau has he attended and what has he done to advance the interests of the Bureau? Is he ashamed to sign his name to his articles? If so, why? The officers of the Bureau are at the services of the members at any and all times.

"To One Disgusted Member" the advice above applies, and when we hear the grinding of "The weapon with which the scriptures tell us Samson slew a thousand Philistines" behind the newspaper we know it is not the lion, but the other animal that tried to imitate him as the ears show above the paper. Save us from our friends.

J. A. HEPWORTH, Vice President, Ulster Co. F. B.

Ulster County Producer is a real farmer, not a "near farmer," whose investment in the farm he successfully operates is probably greater than that of any member of the Ulster County Farm Bureau executive committee in farm property. He has attended many meetings of the Bureau and contributed liberally to advance its interests. Had this not been so, his letter would not have been published.

Mr. Hook has been called away to see his mother, who is seriously ill at her home near Ulster, Mr. Hepworth informs The Freeman.

ROUNDOUT CREEK ICE NEARLY HARVESTED

The harvesting of the ice crop along the Roundout Creek is practically completed, and all of the houses are said to be filled with the exception of the American house, which is about three-quarters full. It is said that work was knocked off at this house as the ice got too heavy to handle. The estate of George A. Quigley will start Monday filling the A. J. Snyder store house at Wilbur. The building will hold 1,200 tons.

At Kingston Point the ice house of Burns Brothers is filled. It holds 12,000 tons. Work was resumed today at the Steep Rocks house and a new field of clear ice is being harvested. At all of the river houses the work of harvesting is being pushed rapidly.

FRANKLIN LODGE WILL CELEBRATE

During the week commencing February 17, Franklin Lodge, No. 27, K. of P., will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the institution of the lodge in the state of New York. Elaborate preparations are being made and some prominent speakers have already been secured for this noted affair.

Freeman Honor Chief Frank.

The annual banquet of Phoenix How Company of Poughkeepsie was held Tuesday evening. Fire Chief Frank was presented with a full uniform and trumpet. He is the new head of the Poughkeepsie fire department.

Woman Found Dead From Gas.

Lying down on a couch to rest, Miss Margaret Lynn, aged 35 years, died as the result of asphyxiation by illuminating gas in the kitchen of her home in Newburgh Tuesday.

RILEY CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE

Bartholomew Edward Riley of No. 1441 Chambers street has been examined physically by the local board for Division No. 1 of Ulster county and notified that he has been held to be qualified for military service. Riley's order number is 1-1942 and his serial number is 1,006. He is a bricklayer by occupation, and the adjutant general has been notified of the action of the board. Bricklayers are needed in the government military service, as members of the Aviation Section Signal Corps, and New York state's quota is 150. Division No. 1 already has furnished one bricklayer, Abram B. Van Aken, notice of whose arrival at San Antonio, Texas, has been received by the local board.

GROUND GLASS IN CANDY FOR NAVY?

Washington, Jan. 24.--Fast on the heels of reports that ground glass has been found in candy consigned to the navy it was admitted at the navy department today that the distribution of candy from all ships' stores has been suspended. The reason given was that "impurities" have been found in certain shipments. Officials would not, however, admit that the "impurities" were glass or that evidence of a plot to kill American sailors has been unearthed. In spite of this it is understood that the most searching investigation is being conducted.

GERMANY DIVERTS U-BOATS TO AZORES

London, Jan. 24.--Reports that Germany is diverting her submarines from the war zone waters around England were strengthened today by the weekly report on British shipping losses. According to the admiralty figures only eight British ships were lost during the past week. Of these six were over 1,500 tons in size, and two were of less tonnage. It is believed that since Germany extended her submarine zone that she is sending many of her submarines to the Mediterranean and the waters bordering the Azores.

GRADUATION FOR 8TH GRADE PUPILS

Exercises Will Be Held at High School Auditorium Friday Afternoon at 2 O'clock--Examinations Still in Progress.

Graduation exercises of the eighth grade pupils of the city schools will take place in the high school auditorium on Friday afternoon promptly at two o'clock.

The exact number of pupils to be graduated from the eighth grade to the high school is not yet determined because examinations were still in progress today, but it is expected that it will be about seventy or seventy-five.

The exercises will be open to the public without tickets of admission and everyone who is interested is cordially invited to be present.

Fashion Dance.

On Saturday evening, January 26, the Ladies' Society of the Immaculate Conception parish, with the young people and their friends, will have the old fashion dance and reception at the Polish school hall, Delaware avenue. Prof. Schwabach with his popular orchestra of three pieces will supply the music for dancing. All kinds of refreshments will be served. Preparations have been made to render this the biggest event of the season for decent recreation and pleasing enjoyment of the evening.

WOMEN'S WORK IN THE ARMY

Miss Mary Van Kleeck, of the Russell Sage Foundation and member of the Committee on Women in Industry of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, has organized a bureau for the study of the employment of women in the storage and warehousing departments of the United States Army.

Under the auspices of the Storage Committee of the War Industries Board, Miss Van Kleeck conducted an investigation which covered the reports of the Ordnance Department, the Quartermaster Corps, and the Medical Department of the War Department in Boston, Springfield, Mass., New York, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and Allentown.

Altogether, a total of 100,000 women are employed in the storage and warehousing departments of the United States Army.

It is evident that such a vast number of women are employed in the storage and warehousing departments of the United States Army.

The women are now employed in all the branches of the storage and warehousing departments of the United States Army.

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FOOD QUESTION BOX.

Condensed by William M. Stuart, County Conservation Agent.

These are some of the questions asked by women about the wise use of food. They are answered by the Department of Home Economics of the State College of Agriculture at Cornell University through the County Conservation Agent. The services of the college are offered to readers of this county to answer any questions they may ask on food or household problems. Address inquiries to the Food Question Box, care Miss William M. Stuart, Farm Bureau, Office, Kingston, N. Y.

1. Is there any nourishment in butter?

Practically the only substance, removed from skimmed milk, are fat and one of the nutrients called "vitamin" which makes it grow. The latter is obtained in butter, so the deficiency may be overcome if butter is used. Skimmed milk contains protein, phosphorus, milk sugar and the other growth-promoting substance, and is, therefore, very valuable as food, especially for children.

2. Can honey be used as a sugar substitute?

Honey may be substituted in all recipes for sugar. Cup for cup it has about the same degree of sweetness, but in a recipe which contains flour, honey must be made for the additional water in honey by decreasing the liquid in the recipe one-fourth.

3. Where is the economy in using cornmeal when the price is as high as for wheat flour?

The purpose of cornmeal is to use of cornmeal at the present time is not to make the cost of living less, necessarily, but to decrease the demand for wheat. In England and France the mills are not allowed to grind corn into meal and because of uncertainty of supply it is not practical to ship the meal in large quantities, hence we are asked to utilize it in this country so that more wheat may be available for our allies.

4. Can you tell me how to make rye bread without wheat flour?

Rye bread may be made without wheat flour by substituting rye for wheat flour in any bread recipe but the loaf will be very compact and heavy. A much more satisfactory result will be obtained by substituting only one-half rye flour or less.

5. Rye Bread.

2 tablespoons sugar, brown or granulated, honey, molasses or corn syrup (may be omitted); 2 tablespoons shortening—butter or butter substitute, lard or lard substitute (may be omitted); 2 tablespoons salt; 2½ cups liquid—water, cooled; 1½ cups milk, rice water or whey; 1½ cups yeast; 3 cups rye flour; 4½ cups white bread flour. The dough is soft and sticky, therefore difficult to knead.

WAR-TIME HINTS FOR THE LOYAL HOUSEWIFE.

Our Daily Sacrifice of Butter.

One sun-ray is not very powerful. But by using glasses that concentrated the sun-ray Archimedes was able to set fire to the Roman ships during the Siege of Syracuse.

So what food one woman can save in her home may not seem much, but the saving effected by the concentrated woman-power of the country is tremendous.

To save daily one-third of an ounce, or two level teaspoonsfuls of butter for everyone in your family may seem too infinitesimal an economy to bother with, for instance. But multiply this saving by the 20,000,000 kitchens in the country, and you will see the tremendous saving effected by the concentrated woman-power of the nation.

But to some it may seem an impossible task to save even these two teaspoonsful of butter a day.

It is better to save this amount by substituting other fats in cooking rather than by economizing on the butter used on the table. While an adult may suffer no injury from the latter economy, butter should be given freely to children at the table. They require the peculiar fat substance it contains for their growth and health. Hundreds of children abroad, especially in Poland, on a diet which did not include proper substitutes, have died or become permanently stunted in growth because they have had to do without butter fats for an extended period of time.

We must do our best to save the part of these children from a similar fate by exporting butter to these countries in larger quantities than ever before. The Allies are asking for three times as much as they did at the beginning of the war.

We can supply them this. It is no longer used in cooking throughout the country. Already chefs and cooks in hotels and public institutions are eliminating it from their dishes, and the up-to-date housewife is now discovering that butter is quite unnecessary in cooking.

If you have been in the habit of putting a generous lump of butter into a dish now and then "just to make it tasty," forego this habit now.

Never serve more than one fried dish a week.

Always substitute chicken fat, or vegetable oil for butter in cooking. Make as little pastry as possible, and all your pies with only one crust. Never put both gravy and butter on your potato.

Use peanut-butter, jellies, cheese and fruit butters on bread for adults. Instead of butter.

Do this much for the sake of saving hundreds of little children from death, or worse—a life of stunted growth and ill-health.

The following is a butterless recipe for chocolate cake, and besides it uses rye flour and takes no sugar.

Devil's Food Cake—Rye Flour.

1 cup vegetable fat; 1 cup molasses; 1 teaspoon soda; 2 tablespoons milk; 2 egg yolks; 2 squares chocolate; 1-1/2 cups rye flour; 2½ teaspoons baking powder; 1 teaspoon salt; 2 egg whites; ½ teaspoon vanilla.

Melt the fat and add it to the molasses and soda. Add the milk, the well-beaten yolks and the melted chocolate. Sift the flour, the baking powder and the salt together, and add them gradually to the mixture. When thoroughly mixed fold in the stiffly beaten whites and add the vanilla. Pour the cake into a well greased pan.

Let Us Be Thankful.

Are you complaining of the high cost of living?

Well, Abigail Adams complained of the same thing. Perhaps after you have read the following prices quoted from her letter to her husband, the second president of the United States, you will count yourself lucky, however, to be living now instead of in Abigail's time.

This was Abigail's price list in 1776:

Meat, per lb. \$1 to \$2
Corn, per bu. \$2 to \$3
Rye, per bu. \$3 to \$4
Potatoes, per bu. \$1 to \$2
Molasses, per gal. \$1 to \$2
Flour, per cwt. \$5 to \$6
Older, per bu. \$4 to \$5
Cheese, per lb. \$2 to \$3
Butter, per lb. \$3 to \$4
Sugar, per bu. \$2 to \$3

In 1776 sugar cost \$4 per pound and tea, the same. In 1780 butter sold for \$12 a pound and tea for \$4.

Such were the prices for food in the times when we were only trying to carry on a war and feed ourselves at the same time.

Now, however, our task is greater. We must not only fight and feed ourselves, but we must also feed the world.

Yet, prices today are considerably lower than those which Abigail Adams paid in 1776.

If the women in America hoarded food, however, or if they are wasteful with it in their kitchens, as surely as the sun rises in the east, the cost of food will soar and we shall repeat revolutionary prices.

Let us be thankful that as yet this has not happened and that by economizing and avoiding waste, and by buying wisely, no more and no less than what we need at a time. We have it in our power to keep the cost of food normally low.

The Red Cross Association says: "Keep in constant touch with the nearest Red Cross Chapter to find out what articles are most needed. It is only the warmest and most durable materials you can obtain, following directions in the American Red Cross pamphlet No. 502, 497, 498, 499."

The appeal from these destitute French children, whose fathers are fighting side by side in the trenches with the fathers of American children, should set going the little fingers on this side of the water.

English schools took up this work early in the war, sending in a few months' time "kits" to Belgian and Serbian children.

Normal school girls in France came to the aid of pupils driven from schools in the invaded districts, making clothes for them and supplying



JANUARY UNDERMUSLIN SHOWING



It is with a great deal of enthusiasm we make this wonderful showing of fine UNDERMUSLINS. First, because we purchased it right and can thereby save you considerably. Second, because you get in this line of lingerie the same workmanship, style and finish you would get if the sewing were done under your personal supervision. This Underwear is made as it ought to be made—They fit as they should fit—No rough edges—No cheap materials—No flimsy, flashy trimmings—Just that neat home made kind—For the regular figure and the very stout folks.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Gowns

New hand sewed Philippine gowns, beautifully embroidered, \$2 to 6.50
Lace and emb. trimmed gowns, round and square neck, \$5 to \$6.95
Fine French nainsook gowns in empire effect, with fine val lace trimming, \$3.95
Emb. empire gowns, also lace medallions, \$3.50
Nainsook gowns, with lace and emb., \$2.25
Round and square neck gowns with val lace trim, \$2.00

Out Size Gowns

"Mildred" gowns for stout women, made in fine nainsook, emb. and lace trimming, reinforced under arm, \$1.00 to \$2.00
High and V neck gowns with half sleeves, made of muslin and nainsook, with fine val and tulle lace and emb. trim, \$1.50 to \$2.50
V and high neck gowns with long sleeves, tucked and emb. trim, \$1.00 to \$2.00

Gowns

V neck gowns, with emb. trimming, \$2.00
Pink batiste gowns in sleeveless models, \$1.50
Fine nainsook gowns, emb. trimmed, kimono style, \$1.50
Embroidery trimmed gowns, empire, \$1.50
Round neck gowns, some with lace and others emb. trim; very special, \$1.00
Suffed yoke effect gowns, feather-stitch trim, \$1.00

Envelope Chemise

Lace and emb. trimmed with medallion, very fine nainsook, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Beautifully trimmed chemise with val and tulle lace, \$2.50
Empire effect chemises, emb. trimmed, \$2.00
A fine assortment of lace and emb. yoke and medallion trimmed, \$1.00

DRAWERS

Emb. and lace trimmed drawers made of fine nainsook, \$1.00 to \$2.00
Good quality muslin drawers, eyelet and blind emb. ruffles, 75c
Tucked and emb. trim drawers, 50c-59c

G.A. HART & CO. KINGSTON, N.Y.

Gossard Corset Sale

CONTINUES UNTIL ALL ARE SOLD OF THESE FABRICS AND MODELS AT

\$2.95 \$3.95

CORSET COVERS

Pretty camisole effect corset cover, lace and emb. trim, \$1 to \$2
Emb. top corset covers, very special, 59c
Very good value corset covers in diamond effect, medallions. Some with plain emb. top, others lace trimmed, 50c
PAJAMAS
One piece sleeping garments in pink, blue, white, and blue and lavender lace trimmed, \$1.50-\$2.00
Two piece pajamas in pink, blue and lavender lace trimmed, \$1.50-\$2.00

Corset Cover and Drawers Combination

Beautiful line of lace top combinations open and closed drawers, \$2.50-\$3.00
Tucked lace and emb. trimmed, \$2.00
Tulle lace trimmed combinations, \$1.50
Plain picot ruffle top combinations, \$1.00

Mildred Underwear

This is especially cut underwear for stout people who will find it a pleasure in wearing this make.

PETTICOATS

Fine white nainsook skirts, beautifully trimmed with deep lace flounce, \$5.00
Emb. and lace trimmed skirts with double and single ruffles, \$3.95 to \$4.50
Deep emb. flounces made of fine quality nainsook, \$3.00
Skirts with lace and emb. trim, \$2.50
Muslin skirts with emb. trimming and deep hemstitch ruffles, \$1.00-\$1.50

CHEMISE

Fine val lace and emb. trim, good quality nainsook, \$2.50
Short chemise, lace trimmed, \$2.00
Swiss emb. trimmed, picot ruffle edge, \$1.50
Plain picot edge and emb. top, \$1.00

White Waists

Beautiful line of Lingerie Waists. All sizes. New Spring models. \$2.50

Beginners Wanted

TO LEARN

Shirt Making

\$6.00 Per Week

WHILE LEARNING

F. JACOBSON & SONS

SMITH AVE. AND CORNELL ST.

FORSYTH & DAVIS, Inc.

307 WALL STREET

LEATHER GOODS

LADIES' HAND BAGS

BILL FOLDS,

BRIEF CASES

CHANGE PURSES

IDENTIFICATION CARD CASES

DINNER FAVORS

FANCY CANDLE SHADES

PAPER FLOWERS



A BLACK HEN LAYS

A WHITE EGG

See for yourself why old hen CONKEY'S LAYS.

Canfield Supply Co.

16-18 Strand and 35-37 Ferry Street, KINGSTON, N. Y., Downtown.

Grape-Nuts

over 10% sugar—developed in the making from grains—should be your breakfast cereal. NO SWEETENING NEEDED. Ready Cooked. No Waste.

USEFUL WORK FOR CHILDREN

FACTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

SLATES IN ULSTER COUNTY.

Graham Bread is Not a War Bread.

There has gone broadcast over the United States a feeling that Graham bread or whole wheat bread is the thing to eat on "Wheatless Day." Graham bread is very good, but it is a wheat bread. It merely has more of the original wheat grain in it than our ordinary white bread. To eat cornbreads made entirely without wheat would be following the rule of "Wheatless Day" to the letter. Two of these are the following:

Sour Milk Corn Bread.

2 cups cornmeal, 2 cups sour milk, 1 tablespoon vegetable oil, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1½ teaspoons salt, 1 egg, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 tablespoon cold water.

Mix the cornmeal, sour milk, oil, sugar and salt. Cook in a double boiler or over water for ten minutes. Cool, add the beaten egg and finally the soda dissolved in the cold water. Bake ½ hour in a shallow iron or granite pan.

Crisp Corn Bread.

2 cups milk, 1 teaspoon salt, 1½ cups cornmeal.

Mix the ingredients and spread in shallow greased pans to about 1 inch in depth. Bake in a moderate oven until crisp.

Hot Potatoes on "Wheatless Day."

The bumper crop of potatoes is fairly begging you to eat them.

Breakfast—Oranges, corn flakes, baked potatoes, Hamburg cakes, coffee, milk for the children.

Dinner—Vegetable soup, mashed potatoes, baked chicken, sautéed cornmeal mush, mashed turnip, pumpkin pie in rye crust.

Supper—Brown bread, butter, potatoes in milk, cheese, plum sauce.

Brown Bread.

2½ cups cornmeal, 2½ cups rye meal, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 cups molasses, 2 cups sour milk, 1 tablespoon cooking oil.

them into their homes. American school auxiliaries are beginning well. The Chicago school auxiliaries turned in 17,122 hospital and refugee garments between the beginning of the school year and December first. The children knit even as they walk to school.

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Pitying Ourselves.

Have you heard of the man carrying a load of sticks, who, when he became tired threw his sticks down on the bank of a river, and seating himself by them, said: "I am sick and tired of this. I wish death would come to relieve me?" Instantly Death slipped up and said, "Here I am, what do you want of me?" "I want you to help me put this bundle of sticks on my back again," said the surprised man. Pitying ourselves is cheating ourselves. Then flee from discontent and discouragement, for they are the harbors of defeat. Near them we think that which is not true, and say that which we do not mean.—Exchange.

HAVE YOU INDIGESTION OR STOMACH TROUBLE?

If so, try Heneph's Stomach Tablets: they have been used by a physician in his practice for sixteen years with great success. Buy a package of Heneph's Blue Flag Laxative Tablets and a package of Heneph's Stomach Tablets, take them as directed and if not benefited your money will be refunded.

Ingredients contained printed on every package.

Honest value for your money: they are 25c at all druggists or Heneph Co., Inc., Kingston, N. Y.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT, County of Ulster, Joseph Tubby, Jr., plaintiff, against Edna L. Tubby, defendant.

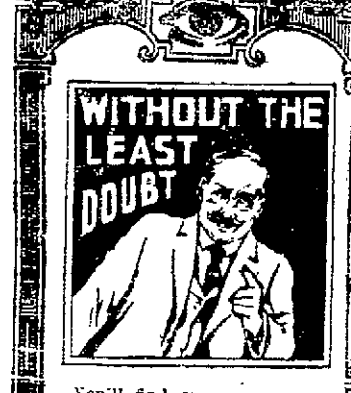
To the above named defendant, you are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to answer or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be held in the County of Ulster, dated January 23, 1918.

JOSEPH TUBBY, CASPARY & BRINNIER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office & Post Office Address, 33 John Street, Kingston, N. Y.

To Edna L. Tubby: The foregoing summons is served upon you without the State of New York, pursuant to an order of Hon. C. P. E. Haverstick, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated January 22, 1918, and filed with the clerk of the County of Ulster, New York, at Kingston, New York.

BRINNIER, CASPARY & BRINNIER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office & Post Office Address, 33 John Street, Kingston, N. Y.



WITHOUT THE LEAST DOUBT

You'll find our OPTICAL SERVICE the kind you have been looking for. The hard-to-convince is an easy matter for us once we show the perfection of our

OPTOMETRIST.

Have an examination! Our charges are low! Only lens grinding factory between New York and Rochester.

S. STERN

Established 1880
Optometrist and
Manufacturing Optician
41 Broadway, Elkhart, Connecticut

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Aaron Rice, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Emma R. Rice and John P. Faidier, the executors of the estate of said deceased, at the office of Chris A. Murray, Attorney for executors, Nos. 46 and 48 East Strand, in the said city of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of April, 1918.

Dated, October 29th, 1917.

EMMA R. RICE,
JOHN P. FAIDIER,
Executors.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE COUNTY COURT

The damage suit brought by Charles N. Behrens, who conducts a motorcycle supply store and repair shop on Broadway, against Charles B. Everett, who has a bakery and grocery store on Wall street, and Adelbert H. Chambers, who conducts a garage on Clinton avenue, was put on in the county court here this morning.

The action is the outcome of a collision that took place in the vicinity of Broadway and Henry street on July 16 of last year. The plaintiff alleges that Chambers was having a new Maxwell car demonstrated for the benefit of Everett, and that while Everett was driving this car he ran into the plaintiff's (Behrens) who was riding a motorcycle. The complaint states that the car was being driven at a high, dangerous and unlawful rate of speed, and that in turning into Henry street from Broadway the driver of the car did not turn to the right.

Plaintiff states that the motorcycle was damaged to the extent of \$75.

Motion in Another Damage Case.

Frank W. Brooks made a motion to set aside the verdict in the action brought by William McCullough against Hyman and Max Leventhal. The motion was denied and a stay of 30 days granted in which to take an appeal. This action was brought to recover the balance of contract price for some masonry work that McCullough did for the Leventhal brothers, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount, with interest.

Where Red Cross Tickets Are Sold.

Already there has been a gratifying sale of tickets for the coming Red Cross Benefit Concert to be given on February 4 at Y. M. C. A. Hall, by Miss Elise Hasbrouck, soprano, and David Hochstein, violinist. Miss Hasbrouck, who for some time has been studying with Arthur Alexander of New York, sang in the late summer at Gloucester, Mass., at a Red Cross benefit concert and was very highly complimented by those so fortunate as to hear her. David Hochstein has been touring the country in company with such artists as Anatole Fromental, Mme. Julia Calypso, and has always carried away with him from each concert the glowing praise of the music critics, whether or no they had had any previous knowledge of the young artist. Mr. Dodge, chairman of the entertainment committee, reports that the patrons' tickets are selling remarkably well, and already there has been a considerable demand for single regular tickets. These tickets which are fifty cents, may be purchased at Rider's Music Store, on Wall street; Red Cross headquarters on Broadway, and the Connelly Drug Store on the Strand.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to tender our grateful thanks publicly to all our neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy during the illness and death of our beloved Margaret; also for the many beautiful floral gifts.

PATRICK SWEENEY AND SON

THE MORICAN COMPANY

U. S. Food Administration License Number G08535.

FRESH FISH

Beautiful White Pan Fish.

3 lbs. LING 3 lbs. 15c

Fresh Shore Haddock, lb 12½c

Small Fresh Tom Cods, lb 15c

Fresh Frozen Butter Fish, lb 18c

Blood Red Steak SALMON, lb. 25c

Choice Spanish Mackerel, lb. 25c

Fancy No. 1 SMELTS, lb. 29c

Fresh Frozen Steaks HALIBUT, lb 29c

Small Lake Bullheads, lb 30c

SMOKED FINNAN HADDIE, EELS, WHITEFISH, SALMON, BLOATERS, Boneless Herring

Choice Snow White COD FISH, lb 20c

Pec. To Bake, Boil or Sliced to Fry.

TIME TABLE OF ULSTER-DELAWARE R.R.

IN EFFECT SEPT. 2, 1917.

Trains are due to leave this city as follows:

Boarding Sta., 12:25, 12:30 a. m. 12:13

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Boarding Sta., 8:10, 8:15

Kingston Daily Freeman.

TERMS:
For Annual in Advance \$2.00
Per Month \$0.20
Twelve Cents Per Week.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the post-office at Kingston, N. Y., July 1, 1895, under No. 100,000, authorized for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association.
Member New York Associated Presses.
Official paper of Kingston City.
Official paper of Ulster County.

Please address all communications and make all money orders and checks payable to Freeman Publishing Company, 32 Broadway.

Telephone Calls:
New York Telephone—Main Office, Downtown, 1876.
Updown Office, 1822.

KINGSTON, N. Y., JAN. 24, 1918.

How easy it is for people to adapt themselves to new conditions when it becomes necessary is shown by the action of the Kingston Shriners' Association in advancing the date of its benefit dance in February. The date originally selected happens to fall on Tuesday, which is one of the days when the National Fuel Administration has decreed that fuel may not be used for heating any place where amusements are held or where dances take place. No one has heard that anybody predicts the dance will be a fizzle through the change, but, on the contrary, everyone will use extra energy to make it a success because the date has been changed; no one who intended going to the dance will miss it because of the change unless traveling or previous unbreakable engagements require unpersonal attendance elsewhere. As Monday, under the fuel-saving order, will be as much of a holiday as the actual holiday first selected, there is every indication that the working out of the order will insure to the benefit of the Industrial Home, for whose benefit the dance was planned. The amusement seeker has only to study the attendance at local amusements on Monday and Wednesday to conclude that the fuel-saving order does not work hardship in the amusement line to the public.

Amusements have not suffered to an appreciable extent in comparison with many other forms of industry since the war began in Europe. In fact, it has been a matter of general comment that amusements have been better patronized in the past three years and a half than in the same period preceding the war. Motion pictures relating to the war have been extremely popular and their use has received official sanction and encouragement by the governments of all the warring nations, which have furnished official motion pictures in connection with their war efforts. A better idea of what actually is transpiring in the military and naval forces than is possible through written descriptions or ordinary photographs. Motion pictures are used extensively in entertainment and camps, as the letters from nearly all our own Ulster county boys attest. They are not confined to the thrilling film plays, but both in the United States and abroad the soldiers and sailors are given the opportunity of witnessing action which will give them a clearer and more comprehensive idea of what they themselves shortly may undergo. In addition, the archives of every government contain filmed scenes which will be preserved for future generations.

The care which is being given to preserve the health and moral welfare of our soldiers as well as to furnish them with amusement in their rest hours has changed as greatly from the days when the members of the different Ulster county regiments were making history during the Civil War as the methods of warfare themselves. Disease ravaged the ranks of the boys in blue to an extent that would be considered criminal if the same mortality existed in any of our cantonments or camps today. Those who survived that struggle are growing fewer each year, but there are many sturdy men still among them. The protective measures for their lives, health, welfare, families and even personal financial affairs which have been adopted now were unknown then. There was a popular saying that if a man in those days only could live through the particular campaign in which he was engaged, or through the war, he would be better for it and his life would be prolonged. Today, with modern methods of sanitation, laboratory investigation, surgical and medical care, educational advantages, feeding, clothing and a score of other things, there is every reason to believe that Ulster's sons will come through the fire of war improved in every way. But not for a moment should any one of us cease from doing our part to aid them.

Cardinal Gibbons says that "America's patience and forbearance have been mistaken by Germany for cowardice." He is undoubtedly correct. When the German fleet was in the Atlantic, the representative of the

Kaiser had no thought whatever that Dewey might be a coward. When President Roosevelt sent his 24-hour notice to the German ambassador at the time the German fleet was maneuvering off the coast of Venezuela, the Kaiser was under no delusion as to the meaning of the words or the measure of the courage back of them. It was not patience and forbearance alone that misled the Kaiser in the present instance. It was the "strict accountability" note followed by inaction. It was lack of preparedness. "Too proud-to-fight" speeches, and "peace without victory" messages that gave the impression that we were cowardly. If we had spoken softly but proceeded to lay in a supply of big sticks, there would have been no misunderstanding as to the quality of American courage or the degree of determination to protect American rights.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

Daughter—"My Herbert may not say much; he is a man who does." Father—"Yes; anybody he can." Baltimore American.

Humane Officer—"I trust that you drive your horses with punctuality." Driver—"No, sir; with hay and oats." Boston Transcript.

"On what grounds did young Spender claim exemption?" "On the grounds that his father would have no one to support."—Buffalo Express.

"I understand you have all been sick up at your house and had to leave the doctor. Who was the sick one?" "Pa, when he got the bill."—Julia.

"Did her father give the bride away?" No, he said that would be a silly custom when he knew very well that in a few weeks they'd both be back living at his expense."—Detroit Free Press.

"There is a time and a place for everything." "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum sadly, "and it's rather unfortunate that one of the most reliable ways to attain publicity is to say something at the wrong time in the wrong place."—Washington Star.

Not Stamford.

An old lady "was going to Stamford, Conn., to visit a daughter and took her seat in the cars for the first time in her life. During the ride the car in which she was seated was thrown down an embankment and demolished.

Crawling out from beneath the debris she spied a man who was held down in a sitting posture by his legs being fastened.

"Is this Stamford?" she anxiously asked.

The man was from Boston, Mass. He was in considerable pain, but he didn't lose sight of the fact that he was from Boston, so he said:

"No, this is a catastrophe."

"Oh," ejaculated the old lady, "then I hadn't oughter got off here."—Brooklyn Eagle.

How He Felt About It.

Senator Chamberlain, defending the food control bill, said in Washington the other day:

"How unmeasured the attacks on this excellent bill have been! Now I am like the boy at the movies. I am measure and restraint."

Two boys at the movies saw a man in a putter-buggy, and one of them exclaimed: "He took out his handkerchief and wept and sobbed."

"Why, Bill, you're blubbering!" said the other boy.

"Well," sobbed Bill, "I like to see a person show a little feeling."

"Feelin'?" said the first boy. "Feelin' all right, but you don't need to wash your face in it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Towser in the Parlor.

"How cold your nose is!" "These words came from the daughter of the house, who was sitting in the parlor with her beau.

"Towser in the parlor again?" demanded the mother from the next room.

"No, mother, Towser isn't in the parlor."

And then silence resumed its reign. Exchange.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

Jan. 24, 1898—Augustus J. Phillips elected president of Dr. Kennedy Corporation.

Morris Horwitz, who died suddenly at Morrisville, brought here for burial.

Elsha Smith, West Shore trainman had his hand smashed while coupling cars.

Jan. 24, 1898—Patrick J. O'Pray, proprietor of the United States Hotel, died.

Death of Mrs. James McDonough of Lower Broadway.

There was talk of forming an Esperanto class in charge of the Rev. Philip B. Strong at the local Y. M. C. A.

Citizen Herald Loses Editor.

The Rev. W. W. Wilcox, editor of the Citizen Herald of Walden, left on Monday for New York city where he will report for duty at the headquarters of the Overseas Y. M. C. A. He expects to be detailed to take charge of a building at the army camp at San Antonio, Texas, and later to work on the battlefields of Europe. Marion L. Wilcox has assumed the editorial chair.

A Good Wife.

Once upon a time there was a farmer whose wife daily pumped the household supply of water up to a tank on the roof, says The Little Journal. After 20 years he installed an electric motor to do this for her. Careful calculation brought out the fact that the wife had been working that pump handle 8,600 hours at a value of half a cent per hour. She had saved him \$12.50 in 20 years. What was it the preacher said about her worth being those rubies?

POTATO PRICES ARE TOO HIGH

Dealers, Trying to Unload at a Profit. While the Bulk of the Crop is in Danger—Department of Agriculture Issues Statement.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The potato marketing situation at this moment appears to be serious according to a statement just issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The total production in 1917 is estimated to have been 442,536, 600 bushels, or the largest crop ever produced in the United States. Notwithstanding this fact, prices from the time of digging to the present have ruled higher than in any previous year of which we have record with the exception of last year when the crop was abnormally short.

The Department of Agriculture has been able to compute the movement of the present crop with more accuracy than has ever been possible before and from all the information available it appears that not more than one-third of the marketable surplus of the crop of 1917 has been moved up to December 31. In other words, there remained to be moved upon January 1, two cars of the crop of 1917 for every car marketed up to that time. The movement since January 1 has not been noticeably accelerated. The present reserve stocks are so widely distributed that the transportation problems presented do not appear to be acute. Generally speaking, more potatoes could be moved if offered for shipment.

The situation demands enlightened, patriotic and vigorous action on the part of all concerned in the movement of this crop. Unless large dealers promptly move the stocks on hand in order to speed up distribution and bring the large reserve still on the farms into the channels of trade, heavy wastage of the crop appears certain to result later in the season. It is believed that dealers will in the end find it wiser to move present holdings without profit or even at some loss rather than to risk destructive wastage later in the season. At the same time, present retail prices must be somewhat reduced if potato consumption is to be stimulated as it should be. Prices at point of production have generally declined since digging began and many dealers are reputed to hold large stocks purchased at prices higher than those now prevailing. This may account in some measure for the present slow rate of movement out of some of the heaviest producing areas and for the abnormally wide difference between present wholesale prices to the grower and retail prices to the consumer.

Under existing and prospective conditions no material quantity of potatoes can be exported or converted into non-perishable products this season. The crop can not be carried over. It must be consumed or wasted. The food situation throughout the world demands that it be consumed effectively to relieve the existing strain on the supply of cereals. It is the one great food resource of the world upon which there is now danger of a heavy loss and the department is of the opinion that the situation demands that farmers sell freely; that the larger dealers move their stocks rapidly; and that the retailer content himself with the smallest possible margin of profit, realizing that he is now the most important factor in speeding up potato consumption.

HURLEY.

Hurley, Jan. 24.—The president of the United States has directed that all German alien enemies must be registered. The postmaster in Hurley, Peter Elmendorf, has been designated as assistant registrar for such German alien enemies, who live in the limits of his office. The days for such registration are February 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1918, inclusive and the place of registration is the Hurley post office. Any German coming under the heading this given must report on one of these days at the post office for registration. Any person knowing of such a German alien should report the same to the post office at Hurley.

The supper at the church on Friday evening last was most successful in every way. There was a large attendance to enjoy the social hour, so pleasing to Hurley folks, and the financial returns will enable the Women's Missionary Society, by whom the supper was arranged, to carry on their special work.

The Willing Workers of the village church are planning an entertainment for February 22 to secure funds for their special work. Plenty of amusement and fun is promised.

On account of the Gardfield order shutting down factories, a number of Hurley lads were seen in the village the last few days.

The regents and the grade examinations are giving our Hurley children nervous moments nowadays.

Mr. Howard, who was to speak in the village church last Sunday, will occupy the pulpit on January 27. Mr. Howard is a most interesting speaker and the opportunity of listening to him should not be missed.

Major Oliver Schoonmaker, his many friends of the village will recall him better as Ollie Schoonmaker. He has written a book on military practice as a result of his work in Plattsburg. Major Schoonmaker is stationed at Camp Devens in Massachusetts.

The new face in the ticket office at the railroad station means that Mr. Armstrong is to take his vacation at this time.

A picture in a late number of one of the illustrated magazines shows most conclusively that, at last, one of man's chief prerogatives has been wrested away from him. Of course, it had to come along with the woman suffrage, but now the less, mere man could not expect to be deprived of one of his manly prerogatives, namely, the right now to a rather small number. From the time when man appeared in public as a bifurcated

Luckey, Platt & Co.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE OF POUGHKEEPSIE

FANCY WORKERS AND DRESSMAKERS, ATTENTION

At this season of the year, those who sew are turning their minds toward Spring dressmaking. Perhaps at no time in many years will Spring sewing be considered so strongly. Therefore, we want to call your attention to the helpful things for sewing to be found in this store.

FIRST—Khaki and gray knitting yarns for soldiers and sailors needs, per bank 65c

SECOND—We do hemstitching and picoting. Send your orders by mail to us and an expert operator will do this work for moderate price of 10c per yard for hemstitching and 12c per yard for picoting.

THIRD—We make buttons in several styles of molds. You can either buy your materials in this store or send your own material by mail and save time.

FOURTH—Stamping patterns for shirt waists or any garments you are in need of can be done here. Large variety of patterns, clever work and very moderate prices.

FIFTH—We sell the celebrated Pictorial Review patterns which are known all over the continent for their easy assemblage. We also sell the Pictorial Review Magazine and the Pictorial Quarterly Fashion Book. American Dressmaking Book, Step by Step, a special book on embroidery and fancy work.

SIXTH—We have a Notion Department employing six people. These small needs have a large place in this institution. Send your order by mail and they will be carefully filled.

SEVENTH—We are agents for the White, Free and Luckey Platt & Company Sewing Machines. We sell machines, on cash or easy payment, we repair machines, we exchange machines and we take machines in part payment. We have parts for all kinds of machines. Phone or send us a postal.

EIGHT—We have four fabric sections in which there are thousands of yards of handsome material for suits, dresses and coats. We have a Wash Goods Department, a White Goods Department, a Black Goods Department and a Silk Department. Please do not forget that we carry a complete stock of linings and trimmings.

Two Important Items, Not Connected With the Above Items, But Something Which We Think You Should Know About

FIRST—We do glove cleaning. Send your gloves to this store by mail and they will be returned to you at the quickest possible time that good work can be done in. Price 12c per pair

SECOND—Magazine Subscriptions. Send for a catalogue of club subscriptions. We sell lower than most places.

LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

This most exclusive attribute was that he could strut around with his hands thrust into his trouser's pockets. This late illustration referred to shows a number of women in machine shop costumes, including the trousers. One young woman is most tantalizingly thrusting her hands deep into the trouser's pockets, enjoying to the utmost the privilege hitherto denied to her, and showing also that, at last, mere man must come down from his high perch of exclusiveness and share this prerogative with woman. An old time saying comes to mind: "Cheer up, men, 'the worst is yet to come.'"



SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN ATTACKS ADMINISTRATION.

Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon, the Democratic chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, recently charged in a speech before the National Security League at New York that "the military establishment of America has broken down because of inefficiency in every bureau and every department of the United States government." In a stinging rebuke, President Wilson replied that his statement "is an astonishing and absolutely unjustifiable distortion of the truth."

The Logical Kind.
The church on the next block is on fire. Look at the dense black clouds rolling up from the flames.
"Holy smoke!"

Orpheum Theatre

Matinee 3 P. M., 10c Evening 7:15-9, 10c.

TODAY—William Fox Presents
GEORGE WALSH IN

"The Yankee Way"

A Star Spangle Comedy Drama for boys and girls, young and old.

Also Hearst's Pathe News

COLD WEATHER THIS:

We sell the Minneapolis Heat Regulator

It will keep your house at a uniform temperature no matter how cold the weather may be out of doors.

It works equally well with Furnace, Hot Water, Coal or Natural Gas.

Saves its Cost in Fuel first Year

L. F. BANNON & CO.

16-18 Hasbrouck Ave., Kingston, N. Y.

50th ANNUAL Masquerade Ball

of the Rondout Social Mannerchor At Pythian Hall, Monday Ev'g, Jan. 28

Good Music for Dancing

HELP WANTED

Men for outside labor 25c per hour. Men for inside work in cap department starting at 25c per hour with advance to 27c per hour after learning. Men for chopping cord wood \$1.50 per cord. Trees already down.

Girls for setting up empty shells, start at 15 cents per hour, piece work after learning.

APPLY AT OFFICE

AETNA EXPLOSIVE COMPANY Inc.

Port Ewen, N. Y.

One Mile Below W. S. Station.

Established 1894
C. D. HALSEY & CO.
We will be glad to handle your subscriptions to the new four percent Liberty Loan Bonds. We make no charge for our service.
BRANCH OFFICE
262 FAIR ST., KINGSTON, N. Y.
GEO. G. BROOKS,
Resident Manager.

Kingston Savings Bank

172 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.
CHARTERED 1874

OFFICERS:
MYRON TELLER,
President.
GEORGE BURGER,
V. B. VAN WAGEN,
Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES TAPPEN,
Treasurer.
CHARLES H. DE LA VERGNE,
Assistant Treasurer.
HARRY ENSIGN,
Accountant.
JAMES A. BETTS,
Counsel.

TRUSTEES:
James A. Betts, George Burger,
Zeph P. Root, Levan S. Winsor,
Everett Fowler, D. N. Mathews,
John E. Kraft, Sam Bernstein,
Charles Tappen, A. D. Rose,
Myron Teller, Virgil B. VanWagon,
Ervin E. Norwood.

Deposits made on or before Feb. 3, 1918, and remaining in bank until July 1, 1918, will be credited with five (5) months' interest.

Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.

Accounts may be opened by mail for which a bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, post office or express money order.

Rooms for the convenience of the ladies are a feature of the bank house.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent was declared for six months ending December 31, 1917.

Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.

Money withdrawn before January 1 and July 1 will not be entitled to interest.

ULSTER COUNTY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

280 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.
INCORPORATED 1851.

WM. C. SHAFER,
President.
HARRY R. BRIGHAM,
Charles S. Wood,
Vice-President.
J. M. SCHAEFFER,
Secretary.
JOHN B. ALLIGER,
Treasurer.
JAMES J. O'CONNOR,
Teller.
JOHN A. T. BELL,
Bookkeeper.
PHILIP ELTING,
Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

John E. Alliger, G. D. B. Hasbrouck,
H. R. Brigham, W. E. Harrison,
David Burger, J. M. Schaeffer,
Howard Chipp, C. S. Wood,
Philip Elting, Wm. C. Shafer,
George Hutton, Ogden F. Winsor.

For the six months ending Dec. 31, 1917, interest was credited Jan. 1, 1918, at 4 per cent per annum.

Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest.

Money deposited on or before February 3rd and remaining in the bank until July 1st, 1918, will be credited with five (5) months' interest.

Women and children under 18 years by law the control of their own savings bank accounts.

Persons living out of the city may send money by bank draft, check, post office order or express, and the post office will be returned by mail.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

THE RONDOUT Savings Bank

RONDOUT, N. Y.

OWNERS:

J. E. DERRINGER, President,
T. C. COYNE, Vice-President,
F. H. GRIFFITH, Secretary,
DAYTON MURRAY, Treasurer,
HERBERT MAIL, Bookkeeper.

TRUSTEES:
John D. Schoonmaker, O. C. Hasbrouck,
F. Stephen, Jr., John A. Thompson,
H. E. Griffith, H. E. Hasbrouck,
Wesley D. Hall, A. C. Coykendall,
J. Graham Reed, H. H. Plooming.

Interest credited semi-annually, January and July.

Money withdrawn before January 1 and July 1 will not be entitled to interest.

Deposits commence to draw interest Jan. 1 of each month.

All deposits made on or before the 30th day of January and July draw interest from the first day of those months.

Banking hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Interest will be paid on all sums from \$5 to \$3,000.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum was declared for six months ending December 31, 1917.

L. F. BANNON
Plumbing, Heating & Contracting Company

16 and 18 HASBROUCK AVENUE
Plumbing, Fitters, Heating and Roofing Supplies, Pipe Fitting, Valves, Leaders, Gutters, etc., at wholesale prices.
First class mechanics to install same if desired.

OUTSIDERS ADMIRE OUR COMFORT KITS

The admiration which the comfort kits furnished to Ulster county soldiers excites in other sections of the country is shown by the following letter received by the Home Defense Committee from Sergeant Robert Brown of this city, who is stationed at Camp Mills:

I wish to thank you and the people of Ulster county for the haversack which I received when at home for New Years.

The haversack and kit which it contained were admired by all I met and the ladies of the Red Cross stationed in the Pennsylvania station said it was the finest they had seen. I wish to say that the kit has been of great value to me and am proud to be the owner of it, and also proud of the fact that it was the gift of the people of Ulster county to me. I have not seen anything of the kind here at Camp Mills where I am stationed and where over sixty thousand soldiers were stationed the last summer and fall.

Wishing you and the people of Ulster county every success in your good work, I remain,
SERGEANT ROBERT BROWN
Camp Quartermaster's Office,
Camp Mills, L. I., N. Y.

Minstrels at East Kingston.

The East Kingston Dramatic Society will give a minstrel show Saturday evening, January 26, in the East Kingston Hall. The performance will begin at 8:15. Stage will leave the central post office at 7:30 o'clock in order to accommodate the Kingston people wishing to attend. The following program will be rendered, after which dancing will be enjoyed:

Opening Chorus—
The Star Spangled Banner.
When the Clouds Roll By.
A Good Old Fashioned Wife
Melody Land.

Solo—Liberty Bell.

Miss Margaret Loyd

Solo—I May Be Gone For a Long

Long Time. John McNally

Solo—Keep the Home Fires Burning

Miss Emma Roux

Solo—They Go Wild Over Me.

Vincent Redden

Solo—Good Bye Dixie Lee.

Miss Margaret Volket

Duet—The Wild, Wild Women

Thomas Leonard and John McNally

Solo—On the Party Line.

Sambo

Solo—Laddie Boy.

Miss Kathryn McNally

Solo—Giddy Giddy

William Leonard

Solo—Sailing On the Henry Clay.

Miss Florence Pierce

Solo—After the War is Over.

Miss Rita Redden

Solo—Is Yo. Charles Carroll

Solo—Wait Till the Cows Home.

Miss Alice Redden

Duet—Roamin' in the Gloamin'.

Miss Florence Pierce and Miss

Irene Bensinger.

Solo—So Long Mother.

Miss Margaret Loyd

Solo—I'd Feel At Home If They Let

Me Join the Army.

Vincent Redden

Solo—Cheer Up.

Miss Kathryn McNally

Solo—When Rosie Ricolla Do the

Hoola Ma Boole.

Sambo (E. Redden)

The Unknown Gentleman and His

Little Old Dance.

Solo—That's What America Needs.

Charles Carroll

Solo—I'm All Bound Round With

the Mason-Dixon Line.

Miss Alice Redden

Chorus of Boys—It's a Long Way to

Berlin

Solo—Just Dreaming Of You.

Miss Ella Redden

Solo—Just Break the News to

Mother.

Miss Alice Redden

Closing Chorus—In the Evening by

the Moonlight. Somewhere in

France is Daddy. Over There.

Chorus Girls—Miss Barbara Long

and Miss Anna McLanahan.

Interlocutor—William Watzka.

Pianist—Miss May C. Mooney.

Stage Director—Mrs. M. Garry.

METACAHONTS.

Metacahonts, Jan. 24.—There was no Sunday school on Sunday on account of the drifted roads.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Osterhoudt and daughter Olive and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Miller were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Deroy Baker on Saturday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Markle of Whitefield and Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Osterhoudt and son Jansen spent a day the past week with Jacob Markle and family.

Mrs. Maria J. Markle is very feeble at her home. Dr. Fuller is in attendance.

Collector Sahler was at the store of Jacob Markle on Wednesday for the purpose of receiving taxes.

Indians, Old and New.

A stereotypical lecture showing the life of the Indians of the U. S. in its primitive conditions and its marvelous changes through the influence of civilization and the numerous government and mission schools, including Dwight Mission School, toward which the Ladies' Mission Society have been contributing for a number of years, will be given at the Rondout Presbyterian chapel on Sunday evening, January 27, at 7:30.

Sewing Bee.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Rondout Presbyterian Church will hold a sewing bee and supper at the home of P. A. Canfield, Sr., 72 Centre street, tomorrow (Friday) afternoon. This will be followed by the regular church prayer meeting, which will be held at Mr. Canfield's.

565 Deaths in Newburgh.

There were 565 deaths in Newburgh during 1917, according to Health Officer Burke's report to the board of health of that city Tuesday. There were also recorded 593 births during that year.

The "Telegraph Touch"

By Ellis Lee

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Edson Worth was dreaming of Marie Duntley, when he should have been wide awake. Marie was the night operator at Wolf Springs, forty miles west, yet he felt as near to her as though she was the width of a partition beyond him. Edson had been at Merrivale in charge of the station for two years. He used to boast—and prove—that he could identify the sender of half a dozen ticks over the wire, through familiarity with the touch.

"It isn't the ticks, they are all the same, plain as the alphabet," Edson used to say. "But every operator has a touch essentially his own. It's like a mannerism in speech. It takes an expert to detect it. I call myself one. So, I always know who is talking."

Edson had been "talking" up to an hour previous, little snatches of greeting, snappy replies, to greet responsive brief words that made Edson sure he was not indifferent to the bright, dainty little operator at Wolf Springs.

"Why, when Marie is on the wire, the first tick of the call sends a thrill through me. It's just as if our fingers met," Edson had told his sister once. "That must mean true love, hey, Maggie?" and Maggie had encouraged his conception with a smiling nod, and Edson was content.

He was all alone, and it was nearly midnight. He had slipped down in his chair into a comfort seeking position for routine stuff was out of the way and there was nothing due on train detail under an hour, unless special orders came out. Usually Edson read or smoked to keep awake. His thoughts of fair Marie, however, lulled him into a hazy, pleasant thrall, and insensibly he glided into somnolency.

Edson was guilty of a fatal lack of diligence. If No. 27 on the North Branch was reported on time, he was to telegraph the bridge station at Woodville to hold 34 on the main until the branch train had cleared the bridge. Orders were due within the hour. For the hour and beyond it Edson slumbered. He awoke with a start. Such a thing had never happened before. His first glance was at the clock. He sprang to his feet, a white horror in his face, his body in a cold perspiration. Train 34 had passed eighty minutes ago, and he had not heard it, and—

"—met on the bridge. Both trains were late and must have disregarded signals. Casualties heavy and two coaches in the river, completely submerged."

A hand of ice seemed to seize his heart in a crushing grip, his brain reeled. Before his mental vision there passed a frightful picture of carnage and destruction. For the moment and for hours later Edson Worth was an insane, irresponsible creature of frantic unreason and impulse.

His first action was to close his ears to the monotonous drone of what he recognized as a fragment of a press dispatch. He dashed from the station like a being pursued by dreadful phantoms. That noon he had received his monthly salary and it was still intact in his pocket. He passed the cottage in which his sister lived, but only increased his reckless rate of speed. Its welcoming lights had no influence to lure him to shelter, to compassion, to safety!

Edson tore along the dark country road until, breathless, exhausted, he sank to the platform of a railroad depot on a line going north. A train came along within the hour. Edson entered its dimly lighted smoking car and crouched in the corner of its darkest seat.

"Where to?" challenged the conductor.

"Termious," sounded hoarsely in the parched throat of the new passenger. He paid the fare, knowing from the pretentious amount named that it was over two hundred miles ahead. One urging impulse directed him—to get as fast and as far from home and friends and all the world as speedily as possible.

The wilderness, the furthest outpost of civilization seemed to beckon him on—he, an Ishmael, accused of all mankind as a murderer! His crime crushed him. He would bury himself amid an obscurity barren of men and homes. He might not be able to forget, but he would meet with no familiar poignant reminders of what had been, what was never to be again.

The plinthes—it came to him like an inspiration as at the end of the first stage of his journey he took another train, still headed north. Two roughly garbed men in a seat in front of him were discussing their plans and prospective destinations—a logging camp far over the Canadian border.

"They shall be my guides," he reflected. "Surely I can get work, and work may enable me in time to drive this awful dread and remorse from my guilty soul."

Certainly it was remote enough from civilization, the hermit spot he had chosen. Little danger of his identity or his crime penetrating this vast solitude of nature. When he arrived at the camp, the foreman of one of the logging gangs was glad to engage his services, for help was scarce that season.

Edson, as Mark Lane, was quartered in a rudely constructed hut with a mate, a lively genial young fellow about his own age. They messed at one of the big eating sheds, but slept in the ten-by-twelve shack with a narrow fireplace and some skins for bed-

covering. Ned Walters strove hard to break through the reserve of his mate. And at last he succeeded. Gradually Edson became so that he longed for and cherished the companionship. Ned Walters told of a wife and little child, whom he had been forced to leave to seek work where he could find it. He had landed up against the hard servitude of the logging camp. Once a month he sent to the nearest post office with the camp messenger his entire salary, to be forwarded to the loved ones at home. One day he sat reading and rereading a letter he had received from his wife. It seemed to oppress him greatly.

"Bad news," insinuated Edson in sympathetic inquiry.

"Pretty bad," responded Walters. "You see, our few sticks of furniture were mortgaged, and they are bringing the pressure of collection to bear. I can't send enough to run the house and release the debt."

"Will that help?" asked Edson, handing over his pay envelope.

"Yes, but—"

"Money is no use to me. I have no home, no friends to send it to," murmured Edson in a broken voice. "You are welcome to it, mate."

"It will be repaid, believe me that!" cried Walters, overcome with relief and joy.

One month later Edson Worth was taken down with a two-weeks' spell of fever. Walters nursed him constantly. When Edson recovered, Walters informed him that a relative of his wife had come to the rescue of the family and had secured an opening for work for him back in his home city.

"You will receive back that money you so generously loaned me just as soon as I get my bearings," promised Walters.

It was pretty lonesome for Edson after this chance friend left him. Then one day he made a discovery that unsettled him greatly. On a strip of paper lying under the bed he observed pencilled notions, his own name, that of the station he had deserted and the name of Marie Duntley.

Edson tried to figure out the meaning of this. The handwriting was that of Walters. Suddenly his mind was illumined. In his fevered delirium he had bared all the story of the past, and Walters had it in mind to investigate it when he returned to civilization. No matter what kindly motive, might impel him, there was danger of his setting the emissaries of the law upon his track.

Cowardly fear oppressed the forlorn refugee. He decided to leave the camp. The first sledge over to Warrenton, the nearest post, Edson—as a passenger. There was no train for twenty-four hours. The little station was free to all. He slept upon one of its benches that night, got his breakfast outside and then sat down in the station again to wait for the train.

Edson had dozed. Only himself and the depot agent were in evidence. He aroused at the sound of the ticking of the telegraph instrument. Then he sat bolt upright like one turned to stone, for the message came over the wires:

"At any expense learn at once if a man calling himself Mark Lane is still at the logging camp!" And the sender of the message—oh! he could not mistake that peculiar telegraph tone—was Marie Duntley! His senses reeled, he doubted the evidence of reason. What could it mean? She, his love, the fond spirit of all his dreams way up here at land's end, and seeking him! Only love, loyal love, could bring about this situation. Edson staggered to the window of the little office.

"That wire," he spoke in an unsteady tone—"from Bassville?"

"Yes. What's the matter, friend?"

"I am the person inquired about. Wire back that I will be at Bassville on the next train."

What was he rushing into? Upon what vague menacing fate? What was he to meet? Marie, only Marie!

And, joy and rapture and love in her radiant face, she greeted him twelve hours later.

"My poor dear! my suffering, desolate love!" she sobbed. "Your friend, Mr. Walters, came to me, and I left everything to bear to you the tidings of wonderful happiness."

"The wreck at the bridge—"

"Not Merrivale bridge, on our line, but one hundred miles away. You slept at your post and misconstrued it all. Close your eyes and put your face close to mine—heart of my heart, for whom I have pined and pined, and loved, and then a little prayer, a fervent word of gratitude, that the dark cloud of your life is lifted at last!"

Once Ruled Most of World.

For more than six centuries Arab domination was supreme in western Asia, northern Africa from the Upper Nile to the Black sea, over most of Spain and, for a time, a large part of France, as well as much of the Mediterranean coast, and from the Persian gulf to the Pyrenees. As Sidney Low has said: "The Ommeyyad, Abbasid and Fatimid Caliphs were lords of Egypt, Tripoli, Morocco and Spain, of Syria and Cilicia, or Iran and Eborasan. Had they composed their dynastic quarrels and kept their rebellious emirs in order they might have mastered Italy and France, as well as turned St. Peter's into a mosque and set up Moslem doctors to expound the koran at Oxford."

Despise the Savoyards.

Even to the present day the Genevese hate and despise the Savoyards, their hereditary enemies, calling the contemptuous attention of the stranger to the fact that these neighbors of theirs are unthrifty and still make their women work in the fields, as they did in former days. Fifteen minutes' ride in a motorcar will carry one from Geneva into Savoy.

A Good Bat.

Don't blame the fates for what goes wrong. Whatever else you do, it's ten to one when a man comes on, The one to blame is you.

When People Begin to Think of Getting the Most for their Money

—not in quantity alone, but in real value, style, and service. Then is the time when this store's stocks, service and values are brought into boldest relief.

Low Prices and Good Qualities Are Making This Old Fashioned January Stock Reduction Sale of Surpassing Interest to Everybody.

COME TO-MORROW AND BUY—

—THEN BUY SOME MORE!

1.59 Crepe de Chine
\$1.28

PURE silk to the last thread—a finely woven crepe with grace and beauty in every yard. All desirable street and evening shades; 40 inches wide.

2.25 Crepe Meteor
\$1.59

ALL Silk Meteor. Soft as Crepe, rich as Satin, serviceable as Peau de Soie. The handsomest and one of the most desired silks of the season. Latest street and evening shades. 40 inches wide.

SALE OF STYLISH FANCY SILKS



1.59 For 1.98 to 2.50 Plaid, Striped—Taffetas and Messaline
Whether you want a skirt, waist or dress length—choose what you will, then look at the saving. About three yards for the usual price of two.

Kingston's Best Garment Clearance

OFFERS WONDERFUL VALUES
A Style and Quality Event—With LOW PRICES

women's and misses' Coats, Suits, Dresses, Furs, Waists, Skirts, Etc.

Silk and Serge Dresses 9.95
—formerly 15.00 to 19.50

Mrs. Thrifty says—

"It's a pity to let such pretty coats out of the store."

You Can Wear Better Clothes—and PAY LESS if YOU Buy Now at VanWagenen's

Special for This Week—

Stylish Winter Coats at 6.95
formerly 10.50 to 13.50

Smart Coats at 9.95
—formerly 15.00 to 17.50

High-Class Coats at 17.50
—formerly 25.00 to 27.50



39 Fine Wool Skirts
will be placed on Sale
to-morrow at \$2.95
former prices to 5.50

All are this seasons purchases. Sizes for women, misses' and juniors; of fine all wool serge, poplin and whipcord. Colors are navy, brown black—a few checks.

Good Reasons for Buying Knit Underwear At Once

The scarcity is alarming. We are ordering now for next fall and winter at manufacturing costs way above to-day's Retail prices.

After present stocks are exhausted you will pay One-Third to One-Half more.

We specialize only such dependable makes as Merode, Harvard Mills, Carter's and Forest Mills.

Intelligent women will not need to be urged to buy for now and months ahead.

Women's Union Suits

Cotton fleeced, high neck, long or short sleeves, also low neck, sleeveless and short sleeves, ankle length. Special.....1.50
Extra sizes.....1.75

Women's Black Tights

Open or closed, part wool, ankle length.....1.75

Women's Underwear

Heavy fleeced, vests High neck, long or short sleeves, ankle length drawers. Special.....89c

Women's Union Suits

Part wool, low neck, sleeveless or medium neck, elbow sleeves, ankle length. Special... 1.98 and 2.50

Where Quality
Is Higher
Than Price

VAN WAGENEN'S

Kingston's
Foremost
Store

Buy NOW and Save At The War-Time Thrift Store

Be Dependent or Independent

Are you giving your brains and energy or are you selling them? If you are selling them why not advertise for the highest bidder? The Freeman's Want. Adv. Department is the mart where daily transactions are made between men who traffic in ability.

C. S. WOOD'S AFTER INVENTORY SALE

15 Styles Ladies' High Top Novelty Shoes

Priced low from \$6.00 to \$8.00, incomplete sizes. At

\$4.95

40 Styles Ladies' Regular Cut Shoes

Grades from \$4.50 to \$6.00, incomplete sizes, but most all sizes among them. At

\$2.98

This after inventory sales of ladies' shoes offers values that will be difficult to duplicate when the present stock on hand is exhausted.

C. S. WOOD

297 and 299 Wall Street

SALE GOODS STRICTLY CASH

Goods purchased at this sale cannot be returned or exchanged

PYTHIAN SISTERS. HOLD BANQUET

More Than Two Score in Attendance
at Most Worthy Event in Pythian
Hall—Installation of New Officers.

Pythian Hall was the scene Wednesday evening of one of the largest gatherings ever in attendance at the annual installation and banquet of A. W. Reynolds Temple, No. 23, Pythian Sisters. Over fifty Pythians and Pythian Sisters gathered around the board and listened until close to midnight to several short but interesting talks on the achievements of the Pythian Sisterhood since its organization, its present standing in Kingston, and what the future will have in store for it.

The installation ceremonies were conducted by Mrs. Giles Low, assisted by Mrs. John D. Tibbals, past grand chief of New York State, and Mrs. George DuBois, past chief, and the interest and enthusiasm manifested showed promise of greater activity in the local lodge for the coming year. The newly installed officers are: Excellent chief, Mrs. E. J. Nichols; excellent junior, Kate Miller; excellent senior, Jane Miller; manager, Mrs. Sarah Schepmeyer; guard, Sarah Green; protector, Mrs. Wiesner; keeper of records and correspondence, Mrs. William Taylor; mistress of finance, Mrs. Fannie DuBois; past chief, Mrs. Maria Fraleigh.

At the conclusion of these ceremonies a bountiful banquet was served, the menu consisting of chicken pie and all the fixings and when the last bone had been picked the social festivities of the evening began. Newly installed Most Excellent chief Mrs. E. J. Nichols acted as toastmistress and was responded to briefly by a number of visiting knights who were entertained as guests of honor, and Walter T. Elston, Ida Britt, W. W. Miller, T. I. Rutenbury, John Miller, E. P. Schepmeyer, E. J. Nichols, J. D. Tibbals, Levi Miller, George Green, George DuBois and William G. DuBois. All of the ladies responded to toasts most generously.

At the banquet table retiring Most Excellent Chief Mrs. Maria Fraleigh was presented with a beautiful past grand chief's pin. The presentation was made on behalf of the lodge by the past grand chief of New York, Mrs. J. D. Tibbals, who was an official visitor at the installation.

At midnight the meeting was discontinued not to be forgotten as one of the most inspiring and enthusiastic ever held by the local Pythian Sisters in this district.

OUR DAILY PATTERN.



2136—A Neat and Becoming House Dress.

In sporty, enchain, inner pattern drill or lawn, this dress will be very attractive. It is also nice for wool fabrics, for tub silk, cashmere, crepe and serge.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes. 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires 7 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 1 1/2 yards at the foot.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout N. Y. Be sure to state the size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Fall and Winter, 1917-1918 Catalogue, containing 550 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a Concise and Comprehensive Article on Dressmaking, also some Points for the Needle, (illustrating 50 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Uster County Corporations.

The A. R. Fowler Dredging & Construction Company, Inc., of this city has elected as directors for the ensuing year F. H. Fowler, A. R. Fowler and William H. Hildebrand. Inspectors of election are Charles T. Hild and George Miller.

The Joyce Koebel Company, Inc., an Uster county corporation, has filed a certificate in county clerk's office of the consent of stockholders to increase the capital from \$5,000 to \$100,000 to consist of 25,000 shares of the par value of \$5 each. The stockholders are Frank E. Koebel, George Joyce, J. Foulders and T. J. Foulders.

A Good Bet.

Don't blame the faster for what goes wrong. Whoever else you do it's best to one who "are comes on. The one to blame is you.

THIS WILL BE THE BIG WEEK AT H. MARBLESTONE'S

TWENTY PER CENT. OFF

Men's, Young Men's, Boys' and Children's OVERCOAT SALE

Save \$5 to \$10, Maybe More on
KUPPENHEIMER and UNITED OVERCOATS

\$35.00 OVERCOATS, Sale Price	\$28.00
\$32.50 OVERCOATS, Sale Price	\$26.00
\$30.00 OVERCOATS, Sale Price	\$24.00
\$28.00 OVERCOATS, Sale Price	\$22.40
\$25.00 OVERCOATS, Sale Price	\$20.00
\$22.50 OVERCOATS, Sale Price	\$18.00
\$20.00 OVERCOATS, Sale Price	\$16.00
\$18.00 OVERCOATS, Sale Price	\$14.40
\$16.50 OVERCOATS, Sale Price	\$13.20
\$15.00 OVERCOATS, Sale Price	\$12.00
\$12.00 OVERCOATS, Sale Price	\$9.60

Corner Wall, North Front and Fair Streets,
KINGSTON, N. Y.

\$1.00 Deposit Will Hold Coat Until Wanted.

Phone 983-J.

The KITCHEN CABINET

If you want to get strong physically, take exercise. If you want to get strong mentally, take responsibility.

FOR MEATLESS DAYS.

Use olive oil or corn oil in cooking. The olive oil prevents waste of tissue and lessens the amount of protein foods needed. Olive oil as a food has long been known and valued by physicians. In cases of nervous trouble, malnutrition, and anemic conditions, the pure olive oil may be relied upon to accomplish great results in the way of rebuilding tissues.

Chopped, cooked hearts reheated in olive oil, seasoned with salt and pepper make a most sustaining dish. Rice browned in hot olive oil, then a little broth added to finish cooking, an egg or two stirred in just before serving and a highly nutritious dish is the result.

Those who like old flavors in new places will like to try frying oysters, which have been drained and wiped in hot chicken fat mixed with bacon fat. The oysters are not rolled in crumbs, but are dropped into the fat and stirred until the edges curl.

One-Minute Rarebit.—Cover the bottom of a dripping pan with saltine crackers thinly buttered and covered with several layers of very thinly sliced American cheese. Put on the top grate of the oven and brown the crackers and melt the cheese. Slip out on hot plates, sprinkle with paprika and serve piping hot.

Corn Pudding.—Turn a can of corn into a baking dish, cover with a quarter inch layer of grated cheese after seasoning it well, dust with paprika and put into a hot oven for 15 minutes. Serve very hot.

Use the water in which beef tongue has been cooked for the water to make a cornmeal mush, then bits of the leftover chopped tongue may be added and a delicious scrapple is the result, which will, when sliced and fried, make a fine breakfast dish.

Economy Omelet.—Beat two eggs, add a cupful of milk and two heaping tablespoonsful of bread crumbs, then cook in a hot, well-buttered omelet pan as usual.

Dates stuffed with nuts and served as dessert at the end of a meatless meal will be found to make a good finish, supplying a large amount of nutrition.

Nellie Maxwell

LYONSVILLE.

Lionsville, Jan. 24.—Claude Christians of Lyonsville spent a few days at the home of his parents, Japheth Christians and wife.

Miss Marie Oakley spent the week end at the home of her uncle, James Kelder, at Rich Falls.

Our town collector, James M. Turner, of Stone Ridge, is assisted by Jesse Christians.

William Alexander spent Monday at Lehigh.

Mrs. Homer Traver and son, John, of Palmetown spent Sunday at the



GOING UP!
GARFIELD MONDAY HARD ON MESSENGER BOY.

Going Up! This youngster, a member of New York's army of messenger boys, sure had the ups and downs on the first "fueless Monday" that hit the big town. "Jimnie" starts at the bottom and gradually works his way up—up to the thirty-something-floor of New York's skyscrapers, only to find that Mr. So-and-So has closed his office to conform with the workless Monday edict. Some of the tallest buildings in the city had all heat and power shut off, which made it rather difficult for "Jimnie."

home of her sister Mrs. Mary Davis. Elias Ashley, who has been visiting with relatives in this place has returned to his home.

Mr. Gazier, our mail carrier, cannot make his regular trips every day on account of the heavy falls of snow and drifts.

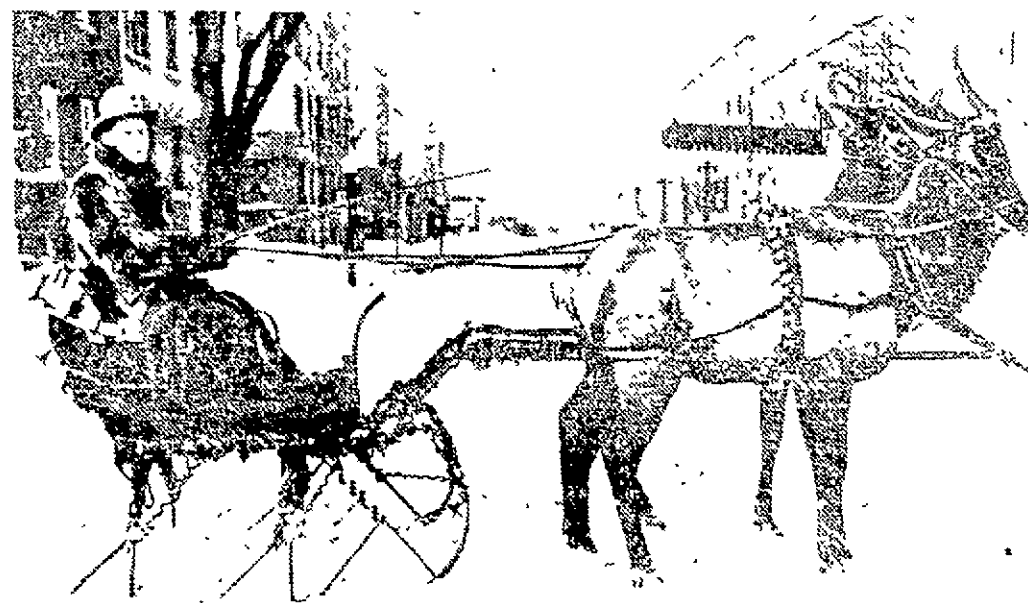
Van Demark Homestead Sold. E. H. Seagan of New York City has purchased through the brokerage of Coutant and Davis, the country home of E. W. Kunz, located at Marbletown, well known as the old Abraham Van Demark homestead. The property consists of 80 acres diversified by meadow and forest, stream and lake, and a fine set of buildings. Mr. Seagan expects to take possession at once and will make extensive improvements to the property, among which will be the establishing of an electric plant, to furnish heat and light to the poultry plant and buildings.

Remarkably Fine Acting. Both the afternoon and evening performances of "Daddy Long Legs" given at the opera house yesterday, were largely attended. On every hand one heard words of praise for the charm of the entire performance freed from any terrible "problem" from all war atmosphere and without the very full of delicious humor and the utmost refinement. It is doubt-

ful if one of the actors or actresses in yesterday's performance were known by personal reputation to the audience, but their portrayal of "Judy Abbott," "Jervis Pendleton," "Mrs. Pendleton," "Mrs. Wemple," "Jimmie McBride," and all of the other characters were such as to make them real, personal friends of the audience. No finer compliment could be paid to acting, and incidentally it was noted that the people on the stage were themselves refined and cultured men and women so present refined and cultured characters.

Foundation for Success. Constant cheerfulness and singleness of purpose, holding ever in mind the goal to be attained, will carry farther on the road to success than any other method however strenuous, declares an educator. Purification of self, consideration for others, increasing effort and the fundamental turning—these are the fundamentals of success.

Watched Him Swell. Leslie had been surprised with a severe toothache so that his face had become badly swollen. Returning from school the following day his mother asked him what the teacher said to him and he replied, "She did not say anything, but the kids all got around me to watch me swell."



REINDEER TEAM IN CHICAGO STREET
A TOUCH OF THE NORTH IN SNOWBOUND CHICAGO.

Due to the terrific snow storms that have hit Chicago, the streets of that city became impassable for wheeled vehicles. With the result, that milkmen and other deliverymen could not make the daily rounds. Frank Clements, owner of a prancing team of reindeer volunteered to deliver milk to families with babies and succeeded in supplying many families who would otherwise have been left without milk. Mr. Clements is driving his reindeer on their errand of mercy.

PORT EWING.

Port Ewing, Jan. 21.—Union prayer service will be held this evening at the Methodist parsonage. The Rev. C. H. Polhemus and Eugene A. Cookhart will address the meeting. The members of the W. C. T. U. will attend in a body. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present at the meeting.

Several from this place attended the matinee "Daddy Long Legs" in Kingston Opera House Wednesday afternoon.

John Groves, C. H. M. of New York city, is spending a few days at his home on Broadway.

Mrs. Clarence Craig and daughter, Fernie Mae, are guests of Mrs. Craig's mother, Mrs. Lillie Horton, on Main street.

Mrs. J. N. W. and daughter, Alice, of Uster Park spent Wednesday and are now at the home of Mr. Bayard street.

Mrs. William Jones and daughter, who have been in the city for some

Family Post on Main street, returned to Brooklyn Wednesday accompanied by Mrs. Ronk's brother, Walter Post. Mrs. John Lampman and daughter, Rosamond, of Salem street, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. Irving Merwin in Glen Falls for a week.

Investigate the Postoffice.

Under the law the most powerful official in this country next to the commander-in-chief of its army and navy, is the postmaster general. The official who can traffic or extort a free press, is finally, pretty near the dictator of democracy and arbiter of all rights. To get nothing of his influence upon ordinary business and domestic affairs.

It is common knowledge that the Postoffice Department is badly "rotten to pieces." It may be because Postmaster General Barlow has been too much toward making a profit. It may be because he has become decidedly corrupt. It may be, underpaid employees.

It is highly important to specify and thoroughly expose such a condition. It is a time of war, when there

work is a prime essential. For an

The people are asked to help conserve transportation through reduction in passenger train service. Passengers are asked to use the bus instead of "sitting a man" and they have a right to demand that government do its part by providing free express mail service. The Postoffice Department has a record of over \$5,000,000 profit in one year, but it has no means to do so. It is a poor thing to say, but a lot of people are saying it. And yet the right arm of all our war preparations is the business world, and now.

Somewhere in the U. S. Senate there is a bill for investigation of the Postoffice Department. Such an investigation to be conducted fully and thoroughly, is about the most important business that the Senate has on its waiting list—Washington Herald.

The Legend King.

"The church on the next block is on fire. Look at the dense black clouds rolling up from the flames." "Boy's school!"

ARMY MEN HAVE TROUBLE ENOUGH

Do Not Want Any More Civilian Interference Thrown Upon Them by The Proposed "War Cabinet" Bill.

By Telegram to The Freeman. Washington, Jan. 24.—The army and navy bitterly oppose the proposed super-war cabinet—but for a much different reason than do President Wilson and his present cabinet. The reason is that they feel there is too much civilian control at the present time. The trained men of the United States, whose education has cost the nation very large sums of money, have comparatively little to do with the conduct of the war at the present time. The war plans working down from the top, operate through the following hands:

President Wilson.
Secretary of War Baker or Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

The assistant secretaries of the above.

The council of national defense. The committees of the council of national defense.

From that point on the trained officials of the army and the navy commence to have a hand in the game. It is a positive fact, easily proven by an inspection of the records, that the army and navy chiefs have initiated very few things which have been made a part of the war program. They have made their recommendations as usual but these recommendations have been mulled over by civilians with the result that serious complaint has come of neglect and supplies of every sort have been delayed. This is especially so, the records of the senate military affairs show, in the ordnance and quartermaster departments of the army.

While the navy has been free from open scandal there have been delays even there caused by civilian interference. Estimates have been pared down in a "saving at the spigot" policy. Congress has been more liberal in its appropriations when the bureau chiefs have been able to get the ear of the committee, but when their estimates went through the regular channels they invariably have been slashed.

The army and the navy therefore are opposed to any further civilian control. And they have a remedy. Here it is:

Have the admiral commanding the navy, in this case it is the chief of the bureau of operations, Admiral William S. Benson; and the chief of staff of the army, General Tasker H. Bliss, sit with the president and his cabinet at all meetings when matters of a military or naval character are under discussion. Let them give their professional opinion of these subjects and let that opinion furnish the base for all action.

If this policy is adopted, officials say, then much of the red tape complained of can be eliminated and the war actually can be speeded up.

VON HERTLIN'S REPLY TO WILSON SPEECH

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Amsterdam, Jan. 24.—Count von Hertlin, the German chancellor, is scheduled to address the main committee of the Reichstag this afternoon, replying to the war aims speeches of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd-George. Word from Hertlin touching upon the tenor of his talk is eagerly awaited here.

With the militarists in control of the German government's peace attitude it is not expected that the chancellor's address will contain much of a conciliatory spirit and information from an authoritative source indicated that the government has not yet given up hope of making peace on the basis of the present war map.

The Kaiser's aides are diligently spreading the propaganda among both the civilian population and the army that the United States is not giving her full aid to the Allies, although it is evident that the German government knows differently. The widespread unrest which has grown up in Austria-Hungary was expected to exert considerable influence upon the chancellor's speech and it was even reported that the address might again be postponed until conditions in the Dual Monarchy become more settled.

The German press continues to devote much space to the possibility of a separate peace with Russia and the belief is widespread apparently that Russia will negotiate a treaty of Germany's terms if the Allies refuse to come to the aid of the Bolshevik government.

NEW HURLEY

New Hurley, Jan. 24.—Philip McCord was in this place in Sunday.

Rev. G. B. Scholten visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hasbrouck Phillips in Clintondale last week.

J. J. Sherwood, who has been ill for some time, is able to be out again.

Isaac Sutton and daughter were in New Paltz last Friday.

Jacob Woolsey had the misfortune to lose a horse last week.

George McCord is filling his ice house this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Schoonmaker have purchased a new piano.

A chemical analysis cannot show the amount of available plant food in a soil. A chemist could, without difficulty, make an artificial soil containing every element of plant food in abundance, and yet be perfectly sterile. Peat, for example, is usually very rich in nitrogen, but it is locked up or unavailable. To pulverize it and mix it with lime is to change it into a highly nutritious soil.

RECENT WORK BY LOCAL RED CROSS

Business is so continually rushing at the local Red Cross Headquarters that for some time it has been impossible to secure any definite local news regarding the work. Today The Freeman is glad to tell of some of the activity continually in progress in the city and county by Red Cross workers. To begin with, the following is a list of new members from January 10th, to January 23.

Kingston—M. T. Haggerty, Miss Evelyn Merritt, Mrs. Sadie Terwilliger, Mrs. Katherine Harries, Mrs. D. H. McNought, Mrs. Mildred Davis, G. N. Oliver, Miss Emma Van Etten, Miss Elizabeth Hollingsworth, S. A. Taylor, Mrs. Emma Bishop, John J. Tonskey, Mrs. Donald I. Chambers, Donald I. Chambers, Miss Carrie McDonald, Miss Jane Gage, John Schultz, Frank Guadagnoli, Miss Carolyn F. Glendat, Mrs. Stella Rider, Mrs. Henry Marquand, Mrs. Anna E. Boer, Mrs. Katherine Thiel, Mrs. Fred Langendorf, Mrs. Josephine Dunn, Miss Caroline Hammond, changed from an annual to a subscribing member; James O. Winston, Randolph Winston, Mrs. George Whispel, Mrs. J. Kenneth Canfield, Miss Hester J. R. Little, Mrs. Alexander Taylor, Henry Gronemeyer, Henry A. Haines, Miss Archibald, Miss Phoebe Hasbrouck, Miss Helen White.

Eddyville—Miss Adeline McNamee, Miss Mary Mooney, Mrs. Richard Mooney, Miss Catherine Mooney, Miss Gertrude Landauer, Mrs. John Kennedy, Mrs. James Kennedy, Mrs. Newton Davis, Miss Teresa Feldman, Miss Marguerite Bode, Miss Catherine Bode, Mrs. John S. Roosa, Miss Sarah Cartman, Miss Marie Schick, Miss Florence Schick, Miss Alice Schick, Miss Anna O'Connor, Mrs. Edwige Longyear, Mrs. Dahl, Miss Monica Hession.

Gardiner—Miss Esther Borschording, Miss Nellie Mulvihill, Edward Carlin, James Hamilton, Mrs. James Hamilton.

Contributions.

The following contributions have also been received and are thankfully acknowledged:

Mrs. Ellis Association	High School, one-half proceeds from Thanksgiving game	\$2 25
A friend	Women's Post Jubilee Lecture	75
Course Committee	for yarn	50 00
Mrs. Frank Powley	fund	5 00
Rondout Presbyterian Church		2 98
Mrs. Sara Townsend		1 00
Friends		7 50
G. N. Oliver		1 50
From Miss Nettie Burhans	proceeds benefit recital	22 50
A friend		2 40
Rondout Presbyterian Church		2 89

Articles Shipped.

The above paragraphs denote members and money contributions received by the local Red Cross. The following shows what has been accomplished by the women of the county and has been shipped to the Red Cross Supply Station:

344 comfort pillows	482 pairs of pajamas
219 nightgowns	624 bed socks
240 bed shirts	198 pair operating leggings
3,400 compresses, 4x4	3,500 compresses, 9x9
490 absorbent pads	1670 four-tailed bandages
154 knitted sweaters	179 knitted scarfs
94 knitted helmets	Total number of pieces shipped
	16,363.

HUMPBACKED MEN IN DEMAND

Affliction Proved Qualification Where Strange and Successful Experiment Was Tried in Factory.

An unusual advertisement appeared in a Chicago paper recently, demanding the services of five humpbacked men. The explanation of this strange want is even more interesting than the announcement, says Popular Mechanics Magazine.

It seems that a large envelope factory, unable to fill its orders, decided to work nights as well as days. Long experience had demonstrated that in the use of certain machines women were better operators than men, by reason of their hands being more delicate and nimble.

The owner does not believe in factory work at night for women, and the men proved clumsy and slow. It was then he set about to seek men who were well but physically incapable of heavy work. He decided that humpbacks had the necessary qualifications of more agile and sensitive touch, and an actual test proved such to be the fact. Hence the advertisement.

Rubber in India

In southern India a factory at which high-grade rubber is made resembles a dairy, the milky appearance of the latex adding to this illusion, as well as the precautions taken to insure absolute cleanliness, says the Family Herald. One of two methods of manufacture is generally adopted. If the estate is young and only a few trees are being tapped the rubber is made in the form of blocks or sheets. The latex is put into shallow, round dishes or oblong pans and a certain quantity of acetic acid added to it. This is the coagulating agent most generally used. After standing for some hours the rubber is found floating on the top of the dish in a white, spongy clot. This is removed and washed and rolled by hand and through a mangle until clean. The blocks are placed on racks in a warm room or an artificial dryer and allowed to remain there until dry. The finished blocks are pale amber-colored and transparent, and for this reason are popular on the market, for their purity and freedom from dirt can be judged by holding them to the light and looking through them.

Plant Food in Soil.

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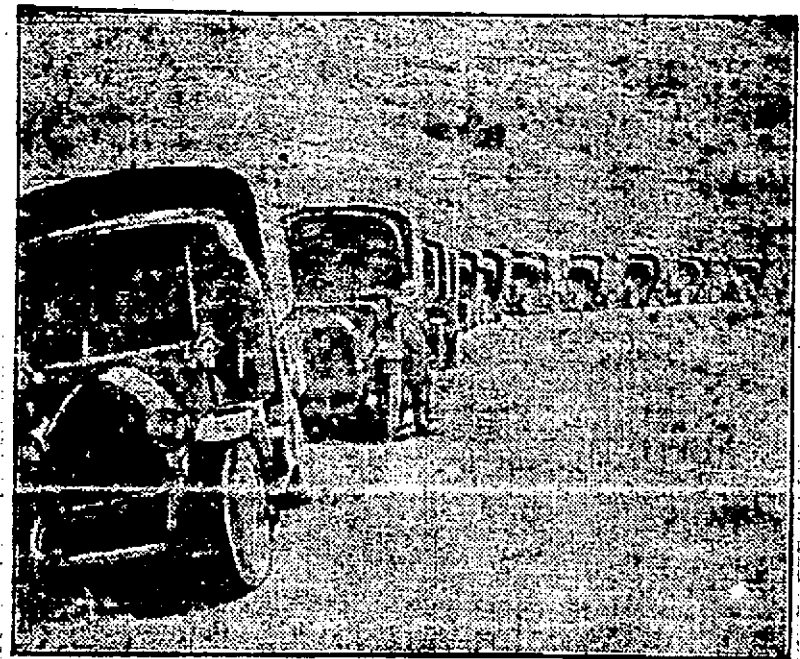
See Parrots Left-Handed?

It has been noticed that parrots seize objects with the left claw by preference or exclusively, and they make a readier use of the left claw for climbing than the right. Are they "left-handed"?—Exchange.

About His Relations.

Judge—"Now, sir, tell us about your marital relations—were they pleasant?" Black—"Pleasant enough, your honor. But they wanted to live on me all the time."—Life.

MOTORTRUCKS LOADED WITH SOLDIERS BIG FACTOR IN PROSECUTION OF WAR



TRAIN OF WAR TRUCKS ON WAY TO FRONT.

The photograph shows a large convoy of heavy motortrucks loaded with French soldiers ready to start on their last lap to the front. These great machines are bearing some of the great burdens of the war and run hour after hour transporting supplies, munitions, and men all over the section directly back of the firing lines.

TO CROSS TRACKS

Simple Things That May Prevent Trouble on Railroad.

SHIFT INTO SECOND SPEED

Engine Is Run at Rate Which Removes Danger of Stalling—Full Throttle Will Insure Better Control of Machine.

(By WILLIAM H. STEWART, JR.)

An item of extreme importance to the motorist is the proper crossing of railroad tracks, especially crossings where there are no gates. The usual method is to throttle down and drive across in high, not bothering about shifting to a lower gear. Consideration of the matter will show that the engine may easily be stalled when so handled. To drive in high gear requires a certain amount of gas. If the amount is reduced too much the engine will stall. By shifting into second speed all such danger is overcome. The car may be driven across the tracks at approximately the same rate, but the engine is run at a speed which removes the danger of stalling. The distance is short and a full throttle will insure better control and send the machine clear if necessary.

Engine Is Choked.

Usually the driver opens the throttle too suddenly, thus choking the engine. This is because the air valve yields readily to the increased suction, giving a sudden rush of air before the spray nozzle can respond with sufficient gasoline. The throttle, whether opened by hand or accelerator, should be opened gradually enough to allow the engine to respond.

Stalling the engine on the tracks with the train approaching at high speed is a ticklish experience, to say the least. There is no time to start the engine, so the operator who keeps his presence of mind uses the starter to pull out of danger. He quickly shifts into low speed and presses the starter pedal. The car moves forward slowly, but it moves! Keeping this fact in mind, a driver may save his life in such an emergency and also the lives of those with him.

Gears in Speed.

When starting down a long, steep grade it is advisable to leave the gears in a speed for use in an emergency. The rear wheels will then turn the engine, which resistance affords a very good braking effect. A light car on a moderately steep hill will slow down quickly and a heavier car will more slowly enough to be under control. This is called "using the engine as a brake." It should be practiced from time to time so that the driver may become familiar with the method.

Many drivers do not know how to take the bumps easily. A good way is to throw out the clutch and apply the foot brake gradually. This relieves the shock so that many times it may not be noted by those riding.

AMPHIBIOUS TRUCK IS RARE

Reason to Believe Land-and-Water Vehicles Will See Battlefields "Somewhere in France."

Amphibious automobiles are not altogether unfamiliar contrivances, but land-and-water motortrucks designed primarily for military purposes are far from usual. Such a machine has been developed, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. There is reason to believe that it will in time see the battlefields of France. It has behaved well in recent tests and inspired considerable confidence in the minds of those who have seen it perform. While carrying a dozen passengers the car has been driven into rivers and lakes and cruised the same as a motorboat. For scouting parties and others operating in advance of an army, it is thought that the car should prove immensely useful, especially in view of the fact that the enemy in retreating never leaves bridges standing.

Seeing Through the Rain.

For those who do not care to carry on their windshields the more or less cumbersome squeegee devices, a special cloth is now to be had, prepared chemically, for cleaning wet windshields. The chemical not only removes the mist formed by the rain, but deposits a thin coating that prevents further mist from gathering.

Are Parrots Left-Handed?

It has been noticed that parrots seize objects with the left claw by preference or exclusively, and they make a readier use of the left claw for climbing than the right. Are they "left-handed"?—Exchange.

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FOIL PERSISTENT CAR THIEF

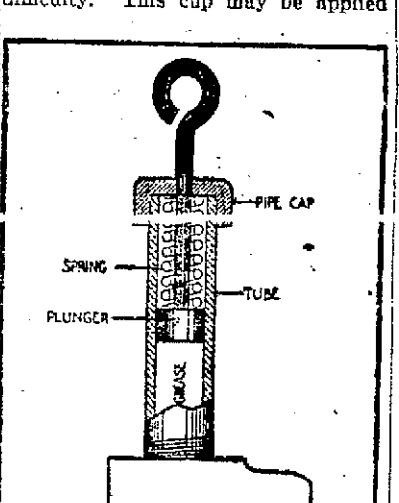
Device on New Model Makes It Impossible to Move Auto Without Towing It Away.

There seems to be good reason to believe a way has been found to foil the persistent car thief. Among the features included on a new automobile model is a gear-shift lock which gives this car the distinction of being thief proof. Only by towing the car away can it be moved against the wishes of the owner. The new lock is an integral part of the transmission cover. A hardened steel tube acts as the lock. This tube slides into engagement with the change gear lever, which becomes locked solid. In this position it becomes impossible to move the lever out of neutral and so engage the gears. The machine is locked against theft by a light shove with the foot on this steel tube. The key is necessary only for unlocking.

SELF-FEEDING GREASE-CUP

Simple Device Shown in Illustration Can Be Attached Without Altering the Axle.

The accompanying sketch shows a simple self-feeding grease cup which any mechanic can assemble without difficulty. This cup may be applied



Lubricator for Pivots.

without any alterations to the automobile axle. It consists of a brass tube threaded at both ends and of the proper size for the pipe thread in the tapped hole of the axle. One end screws into the axle, and on the other end a pipe cap with a hole in it for the plunger rod is fitted. The plunger and rod with a light compression-spring are assembled as shown. This spring should not be too strong lest the grease be forced out of the bearing and wasted.

The proper size spring will make this lubricator far more economical than the compression type of grease-cup. The height of the plunger above the cap indicates the amount of grease which is in the tube.—W. Burr Bennett, in Popular Science Monthly Magazine.

GYPSIES USING MOTOR CARS

Traveling Bands Abandon Horses and Covered Wagons and Are Adopting Automobile.

Even the traveling bands of gypsies are abandoning the old style of traveling through the country by horses and covered wagons, and are adopting the automobile. This month a band of these wandering people traveled through Wisconsin in three automobiles. The autos were decorated with red blankets and the "kids" were sleeping in beds fixed on the hoods. The machines attracted much attention as they were being driven through.

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"No Curtailment at Wanamaker's"

The February Sale of Furniture Will Proceed as Usual

Overcoming delayed shipments, factory close-downs, scarcity of labor and materials, higher prices and all war-time obstacles.

Twenty-five carloads of furniture specially bought for the sale have already arrived. Their contents are now on our salesfloors and in our warerooms.

Sixteen more carloads are in transit, near at hand, and will be unloaded any day.

Fifty more carloads of furniture have been purchased and are scheduled to arrive during February.

In addition, our entire regular stock of home furniture now occupying the fifth and sixth floors of the Wanamaker Building at Ninth and Broadway will be included in the February Sale.

More Than a Million Dollars (\$1,138,348.00) of Furniture

All will be offered in the February Sale at discounts on individual pieces ranging from 10 to 50 per cent.

All grades of home furniture will be offered—from the lowest prices at which good furniture can be made, up to the finest furniture that America has yet produced.

No matter what home is to be furnished, or what room (except the kitchen); no matter how little or how much you desire to pay—your furniture need can be met in this February Sale, always at a worth-while saving.

Furniture is a Necessity

Furniture is one of the essentials of living. America is going to keep up her HOMES, because she is going to keep the "home-spirit" burning. What our boys are fighting for "over there," we must keep working and living for "over here."

The Wanamaker February Sale of Home Furniture renders a service even greater in war-time than in peace-time, because it enables every family judiciously and economically to purchase the necessities of home-making.

Marriages go on. New homes open up. New apartments and houses are furnished. New families move into New York and the metropolitan district. New furniture is a necessity.

To meet this demand for good furniture, always existing and even now increasing, Wanamaker's has prepared its February Sale with as large volume and assortments as usual, because this store is a public utility and the February Sale a national institution.

Saturday, January 26, is First Courtesy Day

On Saturday—and on the following Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the other Courtesy Days—the entire February stock of furniture may be leisurely inspected and purchases may be made, all transactions and deliveries to date from February 1, official opening day of the Sale.

Many Pieces Will be Half Price

The discounts range from 10 to 50 per cent. The average discount is slightly over 28 per cent.

All February Sale tags will be affixed to the furniture on these Courtesy Days, and the exact saving on each piece may be seen at a glance.

It is never wise to hurry in making purchases, especially of furniture, which is bought for a life-time, but it is our duty to call the public's attention to the fact that with the four additional Monday holidays ordered by the national government, February is left with only 18 open-store days—only three week of six business days each.

Whatever furniture is to be bought should, therefore, be bought before this short month slips away—or the February economies in price will be lost.

No one expecting to buy furniture should, in fairness to themselves, fail to inspect this collection. If you have as good furniture at equally as low prices in your home town we expect you to buy there, of course. We always favor home-buying. We are satisfied to render a service to people away from New York only with such things and such economies as they cannot find at home.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York and Philadelphia

MATTERS BEFORE THE SURROGATE

In the surrogate's court, letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Reed of the town of Saugerties have been granted to her nephew, Sherman I. Austin, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y. The value of the estate is \$1,700 personal property. Benjamin M. Coon appeared for the administrator.

A hearing was had in the matter of the judicial settlement of the account of Ezra H. Stevens and Amelia E. Budd, as executors of the estate of Adeline G. Vernon, and a decree was granted. H. Westlake Coons appeared for the executors.

In the estate of Rachel C. Rogers late a minor, but now of full age, a petition for a judicial settlement was filed by Orville L. Carr, general guardian, and a citation was issued returnable February 4. Byron L. Davis appeared for the guardian.

SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties, Jan. 24.—Miss Lulu Eckert of Albany is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Eckert on Livingston street.

Mrs. George McNally, Jr., is ill at her home on Russell street.

Mrs. George James of New York city, a former resident, is spending a few days in town.

Philip Reilly of Market street is suffering from an attack of blood poisoning.

Mrs. Leslie Eckert is ill at her home on Livingston street.

Miss Estella McGinnis of Kingston, a graduate of Spencer's Business College, has accepted a position in the law office of George F. Kaufman, on Main street.

William Millen and Oliver France, while hunting on Tuesday, shot a red fox.

Perry Myer of Hartford, Conn., is visiting his mother on Post street.

The regular meeting of the Monday Club was held on January 21 at the home of Mrs. Frank Phelps on Main street. Miss Louise Driscoll of Catskill gave a pleasing recital. The next meeting of the club will be held on January 28 at the home of Mrs. H. T. Keeney on Market street.



SIR EDWARD CARSON RESIGNS HIS CABINET POST.

According to an official announcement from London, Sir Edward Carson, minister without portfolio in the war cabinet, has resigned. The correspondence published shows that Sir Edward's action was in relation to the Irish question, and had nothing to do with the conduct of the war. Prior to the outbreak of the war, when the Irish question was at its height, Sir Edward went to the extent of organizing and training the Ulster volunteers for civil war against the British government if home rule for Ireland included the County of Ulster.

The Grant Monument.

The monument to General Grant in front of the capitol in Washington was contracted for on August 10, 1903. The contract provided that the work should be completed in five years, but the contractors asked, and were granted, several extensions. All of the architectural work is finished, the cavalry and the artillery groups are in position at either end of the platform, the lions and lamps called for by the design are in place and there remains to complete the memorial only the placing of the equestrian group, i. e., the figure of General Grant on horseback on the central pedestal, and affixing the two bas-reliefs which are to go on either side of the pedestal. The total cost authorized by congress for the memorial is \$240,000, exclusive of \$100,000 which was appropriated for use in procuring designs.

No Donations Asked.

"Where were you born?" "In mid-ocean," replied the self-made millionaire. "In that respect I have a great advantage over some other rich men I know."

"How is that?" "Committees of prominent citizens never call on me and ask me to do something for my birthplace."

A CHILD SHALL LEAD

By ETHEL HOLMES.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)
Mrs. and Mr. Van Winkle were preparing for breakfast. They were rich, the Van Winkles; in fact, they had never known a time when they had not been rich. There was one thing, however, which money could not buy for William Van Winkle, and that was good health for his dearly loved wife. In order to give her every advantage they lived almost entirely at their beautiful country home, where she could spend her entire time in the fresh air.

Then, too, Mr. Van Winkle and his wife were very fond of country life, and devoted much of their time to the cultivation of rare flowers and fruits. Their roses were the finest in the countryside, and every morning his wife found beside her plate at breakfast fresh flowers.

On this special morning early in June not only were magnificent roses waiting for her at her place at the table but some of the finest and most luscious strawberries from their own garden. The breakfast table was set in the pagoda, which at this time in the year was covered by a mass of roses, in full bloom. As Mr. Van Winkle entered the pagoda the butler reported that the strawberries had been stolen from the table while the maids were indoors.

"These brats who live about here!" Mr. Van Winkle exclaimed. "Let me know if it happens again, John, and we'll catch the thieves, even if I have to hire special detectives for the purpose."

The next morning as Mr. Van Winkle was returning to the house from a walk before breakfast he espied the figure of a child some distance away darting through a grove of trees. In a moment the stolen berries came to his mind and he made a dash in the direction of the flying figure. He soon caught up with a little girl just as she was outside his hedge and close to the door of a nearby dilapidated house, which was evidently her home.

"Stop, you little thief!"

"The child came back, and in a piteous voice said: 'Please, sir, don't let mother hear; she's sick and can't eat the food we have. Good food costs too much now. I thought these berries would help make her eat.'

"Where is your father?" asked Mr. Van Winkle.

"Father died last winter."

"Who supports you and your mother?"

"I have a big brother; fifteen; he earns six dollars a week; but somehow there never seems enough to get mother nice little things to eat." There was a piteous look of distress on the thin, pale face.

"How old are you?"

"Nine and a half, sir."

"Come up to the house every morning and I will leave orders with the gardener to give you fresh berries for your mother, and cream as well."

Mr. Van Winkle had always been a hard man to the poor. Born rich himself, he looked down on those in poverty as an inferior species from himself, devoid of the same feelings as the rich. He had once sent a poor man to prison for a small theft and felt that he had shown himself an unusually good citizen by so doing.

This morning he had the awakening of his life. Was not the mother of his own children delicate? On reaching home he went upstairs to his wife's room.

"Louise," he said, "you know that strawberries were stolen from the breakfast table yesterday morning. It happened again this morning and I caught the thief."

"Oh! I am sorry for that; I wish he had escaped. What did you do with him?"

"The thief was a little girl about a year older than our Ruth. What I did with her was to tell her to come every morning and fresh berries would be given to her."

"Oh! how I love you for that," cried his wife. "Do tell me about it."

By the time the story was told there were tears in the eyes of Mrs. Van Winkle. Her husband seeing her distress and for the first time harboring a similar feeling, told her that he would provide ample funds with which she could provide for the little girl and her sick mother while he would look out for the boy himself.

"If I find him to be a promising lad," he continued, "I can easily place him in a position where he will have a chance to rise."

The next spring Mrs. Van Winkle was much improved, and the woman she and her husband had helped had entirely recovered. One morning the little girl appeared at the Van Winkle breakfast room, a tiny bunch of wild wood violets in her hand, which she held out to Mrs. Van Winkle and said: "They're the first of the season; I picked them for you."

The woman took the child in her arms.

"How, how!"

"It says here that there is enough phosphate in a man's body to make \$600 boxes of matches," said Mrs. Grubb, as he looked up from his newspaper.

"Maybe that's the reason why he is always flaring up," responded Mrs. Grubb.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Consistent.

"How did you happen to drop out of the 'Don't Worry Club'?" "I was too good a member. I refused to worry even about any dues."

TRAP NEST SIMPLE

They Are of Much Value in Weeding Out Poor Layers.

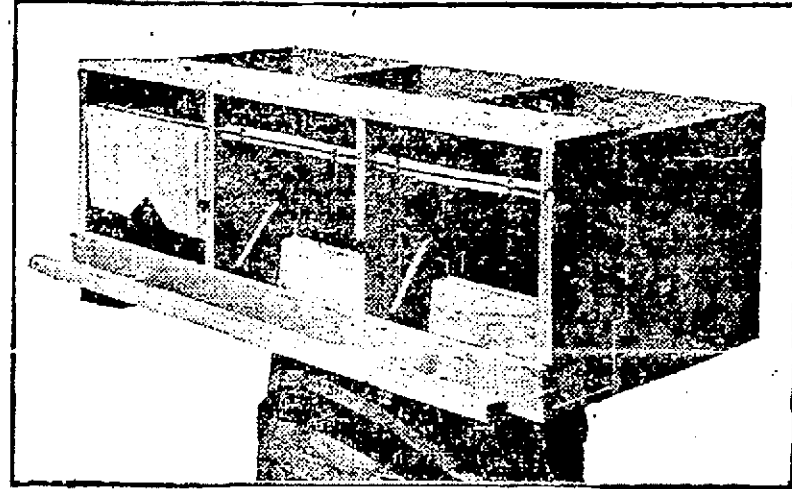
MUCH LABOR IS NECESSARY

Particularly Important in Increasing Egg Yield of Flock by Facilitating Selection of Best Breeding Specimens.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although trap nests are not used extensively, because of the large amount of labor required to operate them, when their use is practicable they are of value in weeding out poor layers and increasing the average egg yield of a flock by facilitating selection and breeding.

How Trap Nests Are Used. One nest should be provided for four to five hens kept in flocks of fifty or more, while more trap nests per hen are necessary in smaller flocks. The hens are banded with numbered bands, and a record is kept of their egg production. The nests should be visited



TRAP NESTS USEFUL IN DETECTING "BOARDERS"

at least three times daily, and preferably four or five times, frequent trips being especially necessary when the hens are laying freely and during hot weather.

The trap nest shown in figure 1 may be attached to the underside of the dropping board, with the front facing the pen and arranged so that it can be easily removed, or it may be placed on the walls of the pen. If the nest is placed under the dropping board, the latter will serve as a top for the nest, and the rear of the nest may be of wire to allow good ventilation in warm weather. If the nest is placed on the wall, slats or wire should be inserted from the front of the nest to the wall at a sharp angle to prevent the hens from roosting on the nest.

When the hen enters this nest, her back raises the door (c) (Fig. 2), which releases the catch or trigger (a) and allows the door to shut. The catch should be set so that its edge just holds the door, which position is regulated by the screw or nail at the corner where the door meets the wall. A washer should be placed on the screw (d) between the catch and the side of the nest to prevent this catch from sticking. The guard (b) around the

wide. Put two screw eyes in the top of the doors and bore holes in the front of the nests two inches below the top (inside measurement), through which a 3-16-inch wire is run to support the doors.

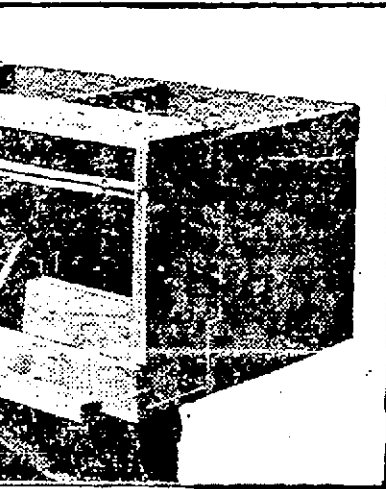
Attach a narrow strip to the front of the nests for the hens to jump upon when entering the nests. Place a button or block of wood on the front of each partition to hold the door when the nest is closed.

If the nests are to be placed directly below the dropping board a wire top should be used on the nest, except for a five-inch strip of wood on the front edge of the top to stiffen the nest.

HEALTHY FOWLS ALL WINTER

Nests Should Be Cleaned and Sprayed Same as Dropping Boards—Dip Birds for Lice.

If strong, healthy birds are placed in a clean, sanitary house in autumn there is no reason why they should not stay healthy all winter. The nests should be cleaned up and sprayed the same as the dropping boards. If the fowls are harboring body lice they should be dipped before the weather gets cold. Choose a fine, sunny day for this and have the dip warm (not hot). Do the work early in the morning and the birds will suffer no bad

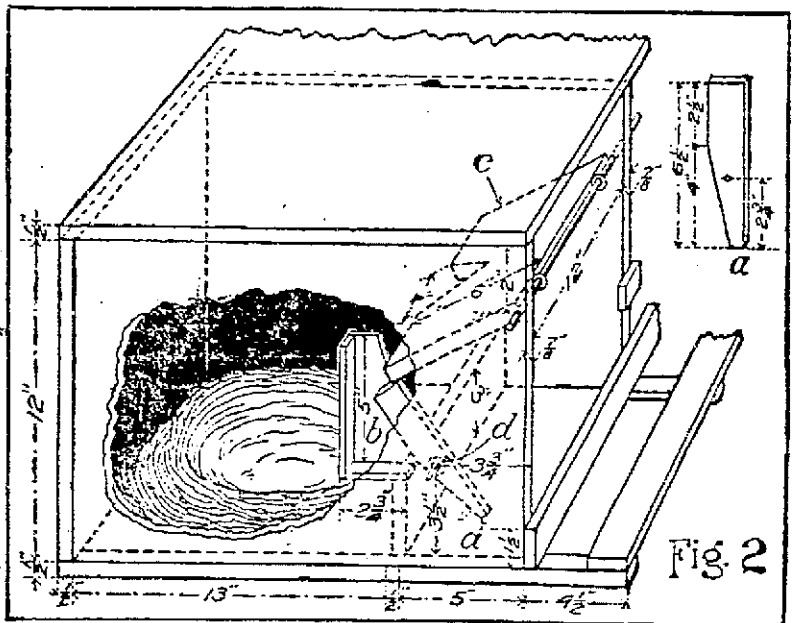


effects from their wetting. They are not half as apt to take cold from a dip thus applied as from running out in a cold rain on a cloudy day. If there are mites in the building they must be attended to by spraying with a good dip or a liquid whitewash. Mites do not bother much in winter, but they should be eradicated before winter just to make sure that they are gone before spring crowding duties tempt one to neglect the work too long.

PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE

Chicken Carcasses Should Be Burned or Buried—Bad Practice to Feed to Hogs.

A mangled chicken on the road is not an uncommon sight these days; neither is it an uncommon sight to see the same chicken repeatedly before it is finally reduced to its elements. "What is everybody's business is no-



WORKING PLANS FOR BUILDING TRAP NEST.

catch keeps the nesting material away from the catch. The length of the catch which supports the door and the triangular notch in the door may be varied slightly for very small or very large flocks.

Directions for Constructing a Three-Compartment Trap Nest.

Cut four 7/8-inch boards for ends and partitions, 12 inches wide by 19 inches long, enough 1/2-inch boards 30 1/2 inches long, laid lengthwise, to cover the top, back and bottom, and 1 strip 30 1/2 inches long and 3 inches high to insert in the nest to hold the nesting material away from the door. Nail the top, back and bottom to the ends and partitions (see Fig. 2). Insert the 3-inch strips in the nests, and make the guard (b), nailing it to the left side of the nest. Bore a hole in the catch (a) large enough so that the catch will move freely when screwed into position on the side. Place a washer on the screw between the catch and the side of the nest. Place a screw at the lower edge of the catch to stop it when set, so that the catch will just hold the door.

Make the doors (c) of 7/8-inch material, 12 inches by 6 inches, and cut a triangular notch in the center 4 inches

body's business"—hence the mangled chicken, the chicken smothered in the traveling poultry buyer's crate, the sick chicken which died en route to market, are left lying by the roadside.

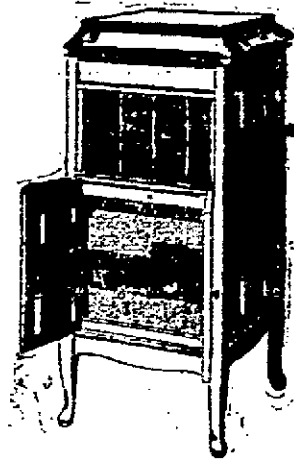
Possibly the chickens on range stroll over and pick at its bones; perhaps the family dog comes trotting home with a dismembered leg or headless trunk, and gnaws his fill on the front lawn, while the family flock await a chance to peck at the carcass.

No better plan for spreading disease can be devised, unless it might be the practice of the careless poultryman who finds a dead chicken in the poultry yard or under the roosts, and throws it out to the hogs.

DETERMINING AGE OF SHEEP

When Animal Is Four Years Old Cannot Tell Age by Teeth—Be Careful in Buying.

After a sheep is four years old, one cannot tell by the teeth about the age. However, one who is purchasing a sheep should see to it that it has not lost any teeth, or that the teeth have not become long and shoe-peggy in appearance.



This Model No. 95 and \$8.00 worth of records \$103.00. Special terms for ten days.

WE SOLD OUT OF THE FEBRUARY RECORDS BEFORE THEY WERE ON SALE TWO DAYS.

Just Received a delayed shipment

THERE SURELY ARE SOME SELECTIONS THAT APPEAL TO EVERY LOVER OF MUSIC, IN THIS LIST.



This Model No. 75 and \$8.00 worth of records \$83.00. Special terms for ten days.

THEN YOU'LL REMEMBER ME. Vernon Stiles

THE MINSTREL BOY. Vernon Stiles.

THE LOST CHORD. Gatty Sellars. Cathedral Pipe Organ.

LARGO. Gatty Sellars. Cathedral Pipe Organ.

WE'LL KNOCK THE HELIGO INTO HELIGO OUT OF HELIGO LAND. A2443

RAIL: RAIL: THE GANG'S ALL HERE. 10-inch

I WANT TO GO TO THE COUNTY MAYO. M. J. O'Connell. 75c

OVER IN ERIN. J. Malachy White.

THE DIXIE VOLUNTEERS. A2447

DON'T TRY TO STEAL THE SWEETHEART OF A SOLDIER. 10-inch

THERE'S A LONG, LONG TRAIL. Oscar Seagle. 75c

CALLING ME HOME TO YOU. Oscar Seagle. A2452

LITTLE MOTHER OF MINE. Charles Harrison. 10-inch

GOD BRING YOU SAFELY TO OUR ARMS. Charles Harrison. 75c

ONE DAY IN JUNE. Campbell and Burr. A2443

ROCK-A-BYE LAND. Henry Burr. 10-inch

TAKE ME BACK TO DEAR OLD BLIGHTY. A2451

WHEN YANKEE DOODLE LEARNS TO PARLEZ VOUS FRANCAIS. 10-inch

BUTTERFLY. Josef Hofman. Piano Solo. A2444

SPINNING SONG. Josef Hofman. Piano Solo. 10-inch

I'M COMING BACK TO YOU, POOR BUTTERFLY. A2444

CHIMES OF NORMANDY. 10-inch

THE CRADLE SONG. 1915. Charles Harrison. 75c

THE OLD REFRAIN. Charles Harrison. A2432

CLIMBING UP THE GOLDEN STAIRS. 10-inch

JOHNNY GET YOUR GUN. A2430

VENI JESU. Paulist Choristers of Chicago. 75c

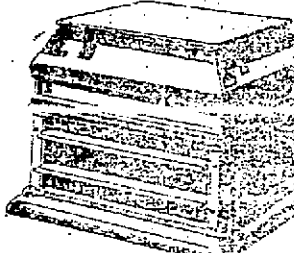
ALLELUIA HAEC DIES. Paulist Choristers of Chicago. A2449

CHIN-CHIN-CHINAMAN. Dance Record. 10-inch

DOING HIS BIT FOR THE GIRLS. Dance Record. A2448

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE IS THE LILY. Dance Record. 10-inch

WAIT TIL THE COWS COME HOME. Dance Record. 75c



This model No. 45 and \$5.00 worth of records \$50.00. Special terms for ten days.

William O'Reilly

530 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.



This Model No. 55 and \$5.00 worth of records \$60.00. Special terms for ten days.

NOTHING WASTED BY CHINESE

Flowery Kingdom's Farmers Even Utilize the Prolific Weeds for Fertilizer and Fuel.

Nothing goes to waste on the Chinese farm—not even the weeds. According to the farmer's ideas, there are good weeds and bad weeds, states a writer. The good weeds are put into compost heaps and return fertilization to the soil. The coarse weeds with woody stems which will not easily rot are cut down and allowed to dry until the son of the family has time to rake them up for use as winter fuel.

Nowhere as in China do the dead rob the living. Millions of graves are scattered over the fields, their location dictated by the complicated rules of feng shui. In some sections of the country more than one-sixth of the tillable area is covered with graves of estimable but now useless ancestors, and sometimes when a young man falls heir to a farm he finds that it is a farm full of graves, and his biggest crop is a crop of duty to dead and half-forgotten ancestors.

Chinese women didn't wait for the outbreak of war to put on trousers and volunteer for work in the fields. They have been wearing trousers for many centuries and for many more they have been helping the beans and potatoes to do their bit for their country. The Chinese sages have had a great deal to say about the inferiority of woman, but when it comes to digging in the fields the Chinese woman is equal to any man.

The Palace of Life.

The school, as the entrance hall to the palace of life, must be in architectural harmony with the greater building. If it is not to be incongruous and harmful rather than beneficial and useful. As an audience is essential in the larger sphere of manhood activity, so it is essential to the preparatory years spent at school.

THEY SURELY ARE WONDERFUL LITTLE WORKERS
FREEMAN ONE-CENT-A-WORD "WANT" ADLETS

CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISEMENTS

One Cent a Word

Advertisements in this department will be inserted at the rate of one cent per word for the first insertion. If inserted for a longer period, a special rate will be made. Advertisements will be accepted at the following places:

PRINTING, 256 Broadway.
FRANK VAN NEST, 256 Broadway.
W. H. HARRIS, 256 Broadway.
W. H. HARRIS, 256 Broadway.
W. H. HARRIS, 256 Broadway.
W. H. HARRIS, 256 Broadway.
W. H. HARRIS, 256 Broadway.
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W. H. HARRIS, 256 Broadway.
W. H. HARRIS, 256 Broadway.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

LOST.

LOST—A small black and white dog, about 10 weeks old, with a white collar, and a small tag. Found on Broadway, near 100th St. Finder kindly leave it to the owner, or to the following address: 100 Broadway, New York City.

FOUND.

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CHAMBERLAIN
REPLIES TO WILSON

By Telegraph to The Freeman.
Washington, Jan. 24.—Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon, foremost preparedness advocate in congress, called "untruthful" by President Wilson, this afternoon hurled back an avalanche of proof to sustain his charge that America's war government is honeycombed with incompetency.

Refusing to yield an inch on his charge that the military establishment is hopelessly bound up in red tape, Senator Chamberlain thundered: "I adhere to my statements and I now repeat them."
Senator Chamberlain's address was largely a review of the revelations of witnesses before the senate military affairs committee. The senator carefully refrained from bitter invective and reminded the senate that the American people were not concerned by the personal differences between him and the president. He pointed out, however, that policies were at issue involving the welfare of the republic and perhaps the whole future civilization of the world.

ABOUT THE FOLKS.

Mrs. Seymour Sager of East Chester street is seriously ill at her home.
Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Ross of 74 Garden street are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a nine pound daughter. Mother and baby are doing well.

Aaron P. Moynihan, vice president and general manager of the Utster Garage on Fair street, is receiving congratulations over the arrival of a daughter at his home, No. 54 Johnston avenue, on Tuesday.

Miss Kathryn Maguire, of the stenographic department of Spencer's Business School, has obtained an excellent position as stenographer and typist with Andrew C. Pennington, attorney at law, Margareville, N. Y.

Francis Tonnage, aged 37 years, died at his residence, No. 135 Newkirk avenue, Wednesday night. Besides his wife he is survived by four children and one brother. The funeral will be held Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock from his late residence and from the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9 o'clock where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Mount Calvary Cemetery.

LOCAL DEATH RECORD.

Recent Deaths and Funerals of Persons in This Vicinity.

Mrs. Carrie Post, who died recently at her home at East Kingston, is survived besides her husband, Alfred Post, by seven children, Mrs. Alton Temple of Accord, Mrs. Jacob Delamater of Beacon, Mrs. Ad. Lewis of East Kingston, and Edward, Abram, Clarence and Joseph Post, all of East Kingston.

British Steamer in Distress.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.
Washington, Jan. 24.—Naval vessels have been speeding to the assistance of the British steamer Bay Kerran reported in distress off this coast, all night and this morning. No reports have been received from any as to whether they have been able to locate the ship or survivors.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

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COAL POOLING
NEXT ON PROGRAM

By Telegraph to The Freeman.
Washington, Jan. 24.—Government pooling of the nation's entire coal output as a war measure loomed today as inevitable. Fuel Director Garfield, as a preliminary move, prepared to put into effect his new zone distribution system. Under this plan the output of coal fields will be assigned by state administrators to the nearest consuming territory. This will apply to all of the bituminous fields and will effectively remove handicaps due to cross hauling.

FINANCIAL AND
COMMERCIAL

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Jan. 24.—There was a steady tone to the stock market at the opening today, with price changes small, and equally divided between losses and gains. Steel Common rose $\frac{1}{4}$ to 90 $\frac{1}{4}$, and Bethlehem advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ to 73 $\frac{1}{4}$. Mexican Petroleum, after opening one point higher at 90, reacted to 89 $\frac{1}{4}$. Marine Preferred, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 23. General Motors, after opening $\frac{1}{4}$ higher at 112 $\frac{1}{4}$, dropped to 111 $\frac{1}{4}$. Tobacco Products fell over one point to 52. Corn Products were active and rose $\frac{1}{4}$ to 22 $\frac{1}{4}$. Distillers advanced to 37 $\frac{1}{4}$. Liberty 4's sold at 96 $\frac{1}{4}$, and the 3 $\frac{1}{2}$'s were traded at 98 $\frac{1}{4}$. After an uncertain tone to the early dealings, the market again became strong. Steel Common rallied from 89 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 90 $\frac{1}{4}$. Bethlehem Steel B. and Republic both moved up about one point. Marine Preferred, which sold down to 88 $\frac{1}{4}$, rose over one point. Mexican Petroleum which fell to 88 $\frac{1}{4}$, rallied to 90 $\frac{1}{4}$. Distillers moved up $\frac{1}{4}$ to 37 $\frac{1}{4}$, and Tobacco Products was heavy, dropping from 54 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 52 $\frac{1}{4}$.

The market closed strong today, government bonds unchanged; railway and other bonds irregular.

Quotations given by C. D. Halsey & Co., 15 Broad street New York City, branch office, Warren building, 260-2 Fair street Kingston, N. Y.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Alis-Chalmers	18 1/2
American Beet Sugar	7 1/2
American B. & Foundry	7 1/2
American Can	39 1/4
American Coal & Oil	55 1/4
American Locomotive	82 1/2
American Smelting & Ref. Co.	106 1/2
American Sugar	60 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	50 1/2
Atchafalpa	20 1/2
Atchafalpa & Santa Fe	40 1/2
Baldwin Loco	30 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	40 1/2
Bethlehem Steel B. & R.	73 1/4
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	139
Canadian Pacific	65 1/4
Central Leather	41
Cheapeake & Ohio	41
Chicago & N. W.	41
Colorado Fuel & Iron	41
Corn Products	22 1/4
Crumble Steel	34
Distillers' Securities	37 1/4
Erie	14 1/4
Erie 1st Pfd.	40 1/2
Goodrich Rubber	40 1/2
Great Northern Pfd	26 1/4
Great Northern Ore	26 1/4
Interborough Con.	44
Inter. Con. Pfd	44
Lansing City Southern	56 1/4
High Valley	56 1/4
Maxwell Motor	56 1/4
Maxwell Motor, 1st Pfd	56 1/4
Maxwell Motor, 2d Pfd	56 1/4
Mexican Petroleum	90 1/4
National Lead	20
New York Central	89
N. Y. N. H. & H.	89
New York, Ontario & Western	18 1/4
Norfolk & Western	18 1/4
Northern Pacific	82 1/2
Pennsylvania Railroad	45 1/2
Pennsylvania Gas, Chicago	45 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	60 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	40 1/2
Railway Steel Sp'g	23 1/2
Reading	23 1/2
Rep. Iron & Steel	71
Southern Pacific	40 1/2
Southern Railway	22 1/2
Southern Railway, Pfd	22 1/2
Studebaker	48 1/2
Union Pacific	111 1/2
U. S. Steel	90 1/2
U. S. Steel, Pfd	109 1/2
U. S. Rubber	56
Utah Copper	80 1/2
Virginia Chem.	40 1/2
Westinghouse Electric	39 1/2

Wiggin Makes a Ruling.

State Fuel Administrator Wiggin has telegraphed Judge Van Etten: "In answer to your telegram of January 22, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, dance and other amusements are permitted on Mondays and prohibited on Tuesdays."

Chicago Seed Market.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.
Chicago, Jan. 24.—Cash—Timothy \$5.00 @ \$8.25; clover \$21.00 @ \$30.00.

Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Corn closed $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ higher and oats were $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ higher today.

Closing Prices.

Corn—Jan 127 $\frac{1}{4}$; March 126 $\frac{1}{4}$; May 124 $\frac{1}{4}$; Oats—Jan 81 $\frac{1}{4}$; March 80 $\frac{1}{4}$; May 77 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Tilson Sunday School.

Tilson, Jan. 24.—Those interested in the Reformed Sunday school would like to see more teachers and pupils in attendance for they wish to keep up the good record of the school. The weather has not been favorable but with the return of pleasant weather renewed interest is hoped for.

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